

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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NEW SERIES No. 5544

號四十月七年三十三緒光

THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1907.

四拜禮 號二十二月八 英港香 \$30 PER ANNUM. SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS 14,550,000

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. CHEFOO.
Kobe. NIENTSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWOHWANG.
LONDON. DALNY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYANG.
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.
BOMBAY. TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.
HANKOW.

Head Office: YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG: INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:—

For 12 months 5% p.a.

" 6 " 4% " "

" 3 " 3% " "

TAKAO TAKAMICHI,

Manager.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1907. [17]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND

THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$1,250,000

RESERVE FUND GOLD \$1,250,000

HEAD OFFICE: 60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF

ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE

WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description

of Banking and Exchange Business,

receives Money in Current Account at the

rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and ac-

cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 3% " "

" 3 " 2% " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1907. [18]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP: Sh. Tael 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow

Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin

Tsinanfu Taiping Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND

BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische

Staatsbank)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank

S. Bleichroeder

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

Robert Warshawsky & Co.

Mendelssohn & Co.

M. A. von Hirschfeld & Soehne

Frankfurt

Jacob S. H. Stern

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.

Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln.

Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank,

Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,

LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSIT received on terms which may be

learned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

F. JUNG,

Manager.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1907. [24]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-

MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).

RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,000,000 (£417,000).

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency: BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,

Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,

Tegay, Batavia, Palembang, Tjilatjap,

Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-

Radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colom-

bo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bang-

kok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy,

Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,

New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS:—

Sterling £1,000,000 at 2/11= \$10,000,000

Silver \$11,750,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Chairman.

Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Deputy Chairman.

A. Fuchs, Esq. E. Shellin, Esq.

E. Goetz, Esq. R. Shewan, Esq.

A. Haupt, Esq. H. A. W. Slade, Esq.

C. R. Lessmann, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

A. J. Raymond, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong: J. R. M. SMITH

MANAGER:

Shanghai: H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS: LONDON AND COUNTY

BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG: INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent

per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 3 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.

For 6 months, 3 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.

For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1907. [21]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted

by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be

obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 PER

CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option

balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND

SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED

DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [22]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA.

AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £800,000

Shortly to be increased to £1,200,000

RESERVE FUND £1,075,000

Shortly to be increased to £1,475,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS £800,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT

ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per

annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

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Ships.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	MALTA	About 22nd	Freight or Passage.
	Capt. R. A. Peters	Aug.	
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports	ARCADIA	24th Aug.	See Special Advertisement
	Capt. A. L. Valentini	Noon.	
LONDON and ANTWERP	SUNDA	About 28th	Freight and Passage.
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID	Capt. G. M. Mopford, R.N.R.	Aug.	
and MARSEILLES			
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & MANILA		About 30th	Freight and Passage.
YOKOHAMA	Capt. F. E. Andrews, R.N.R.	Aug.	

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1907. [2]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NOW SHOWING, NEW STOCK OF

CRICKET BATS, CRICKET BALLS.

LAWN TENNIS RACKETS.

LAWN TENNIS BALLS.

BADMINTON, QUOITS, CROQUET.

HOCKEY STICKS, FOOTBALLS.

INDIAN CLUBS, DUMB-BELLS.

BOXING GLOVES.

Liberal Discount to Clubs.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [35]

BASS & CO'S PALE ALE 'HORSEHEAD' BRAND.

\$18.00 per Cask 4 Dozen Quarts.

\$20.00 " " 8 " Pints.

\$24.00 " " 12 " Splits.

LESS 10% OWING TO HIGH RATE OF EXCHANGE.

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road, Central.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1907. [36]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LIMITED.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 25th August,

THE Company's Steamship

"SUI-AN"

will depart from DOUGLAS WHARF at 9 A.M.

Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

Luncheon and Refreshments supplied on board.

Saloon, Return Fare \$4.00

" " " " on the following day 5.00

" " " " Single 2.00

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

Children under 12 years Half-Price.

NO CHITS will be accepted and servants' passage must be paid for.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF. This steamer connects with the returning steamer from Macao.

W. E. CLARKE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1907. [79]

Intimations.

One of the most prominent Medical men of China said:

"Where Bear Brand Milk is Known, the public will have no further complaint as to their milk supply."

For Sale at

THE SAVOY,

in Queen's Road Central and at their Branch Store in Kowloon.

THE MUTUAL STORES,

and all its BRANCHES.

WATSON & CO., LD.,

and the Agents—

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1907. [30]

THE CITY OF PARIS,
PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS,
2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERESS.
JUST RECEIVED A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF
LADIES' HATS, TOQUES & BLOUSES
DIRECT FROM PARIS.
PRICES VERY MODERATE. [39]

CHAMPAGNE.

G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR WINE

Can be had in the following qualities:

EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain),

BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels, and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the Colony. [545]

Hotels.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAN," 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
 "POWAN," 2,338 " " H. J. Black.
 "FATSHAN," 2,250 " " C. V. Lloyd.
 "KINSHAN," 1,995 " " B. Branch.
 "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 " " R. D. Thomas.

Departure from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), to P.M. (Saturday excepted).
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
 The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M. from Queen Street Wharf West, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5:30 P.M.
 These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN," 1,651 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
 "SUI-TAI," 1,651 " " G. F. Morrison.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and at 2 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF.
 On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and from Macao at 5 P.M.
 The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7:30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's wharf.
 Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7:30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,191 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
 Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 A.M.
 Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD. AND THE IND-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons, Captain J. Willox.
 "NANNING," 569 " " Mackinnon.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8:30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.
 Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
 HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
 Hotel Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.
 Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
 Hongkong, 16th August, 1907.

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
 S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.
 Departure from Hongkong at 9:30 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).
 Departure from Canton at 5:15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).
 These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.
 The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station).
 Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co.
 For further particulars, please apply to—
 BARRETTO & CO.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 6 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.
 A TRIP ON THE WEST RIVER IS PARTICULARLY REFRESHING AND EXHILARATING DURING THE HOT WEATHER.
 For further information apply to—
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 AGENTS,
 WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.
 Hongkong, 9th August, 1907.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJILIWONG.	JAVA	Second half Aug.	JAPAN	Second half Aug.
TJIMAH	JAPAN	Second half Aug.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Aug.
TJIBODAS	JAPAN	Second half Aug.	JAVA PORTS	First half Sept.
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	First half Sept.	JAVA PORTS	First half Sept.
TJIKINI	JAVA	First half Sept.	JAPAN	First half Sept.
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	First half Sept.	JAVA PORTS	First half Sept.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland, India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.
 YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,
 Hongkong, 8th August, 1907.

Hotel.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS. Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER

Hongkong, 12th July, 1906.

Entertainment.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 28.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugs are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 876, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.
 Liebers, Sonts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Leuz	FRIDAY, 3 P.M. 23rd Aug., 1907.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ HEINRICH" Capt. P. Groch	About TUESDAY, 27th Aug., 1907.
NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"PRINZ ROT. LUITPOLD" Capt. H. Kirchoer	WEDNESDAY, Noon, 28th Aug., 1907.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	About SATURDAY, 9 A.M., 31st Aug., 1907.
MANILA, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Leuz	THURSDAY, Noon, 12th Sept., 1907.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

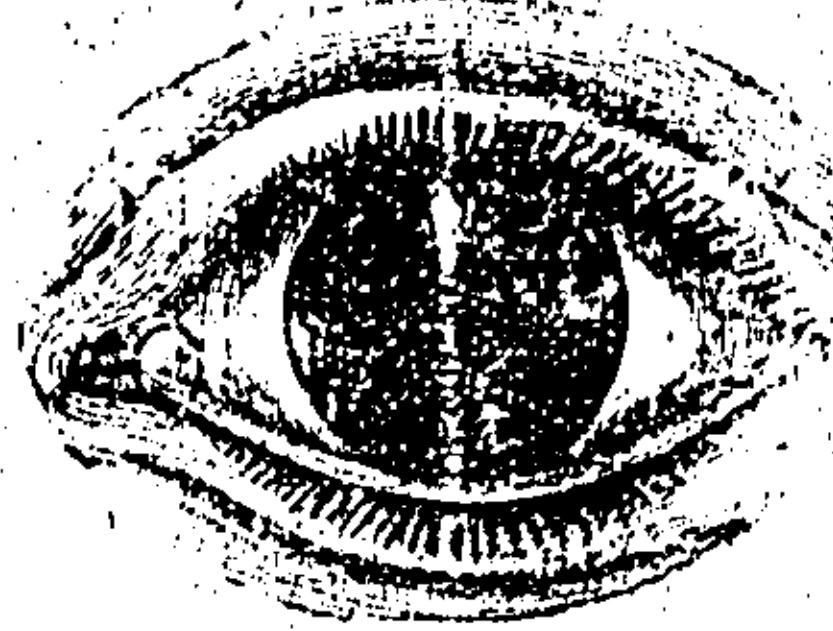
MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1907.

Entertainment.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
 8, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight."—free.
 LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI.
 21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Bentinck Street, 566, Nanjing Road.
 Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.

Hotel.

KOWLOON HOTEL, HONGKONG.

NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation. The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon. Most Charming and Popular Resort in the Colony. Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells. Bath Rooms attached to Each Room.

Telephone Address:

"CHEF" HONGKONG, Telephone No. K4.

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine. Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern Luxury. Billiards and Bowling Alleys. Moderate Terms and No Extras. Meticulous Management.

O. E. OWEN,

Proprietor.

MINI AND BRISK TRADE.

SOME UNPRECEDENTED RECORDS IN OUTPUT OF COINS.

There are some significant observations in the annual report of the Deputy Master and Comptroller of the Mint for 1906, which throw an interesting light on the activity of trade during that period.

It is recorded that "the total coinage of the year, both as regards number and value, was above the average of the previous ten years."

The year was characterized by exceptionally heavy demands for Imperial coins in each of the three coinage metals. No less than 10 millions of such coins were struck, a figure which has only once before been exceeded. That was in 1900, when about 10½ millions were produced. The increase in the Imperial coinage was, however, accompanied by a great falling-off in the volume of the colonial coinage, brought about by the complete cessation of demands from Hongkong. Still the total of the year created a record.

LIGHT SOVEREIGNS.

Gold bullion of the value of £1,541,666 was imported into the Mint for coinage during the year. The gold coins weighed at the Bank of England during the year amount to 49,756,045 pieces, as compared with 49,956,508 in 1905. The percentage of light sovereigns was more than in the previous year, while that of half-sovereigns was higher than in any year since 1894.

It was thought probable that the demand for silver coin for the United Kingdom would show some improvement in 1906, but the actual increase—as much greater than was anticipated, notwithstanding the fact that no issues of new coin were made to—outland and Ireland.

The total number of silver coins issued (excluding Maundy money) was 29,413,578, as against 23,316,280 in 1905. The amount taken by the Bank of England exceeded the total of the issues to the United Kingdom for the previous four years.

There was a profit on the purchases of silver bullion and worn silver coin together at the rate of 40.43 per cent. The average price paid for silver bullion, purchased for coinage, was 3/- 6d. per ounce standard, or 3/- 6d. more than that of the metal in the London market during 1906. The average price of silver in the London market for 1906 was 3/- 6d., or a rise of 3/- 16d. per ounce on 1905. The lowest quotation was 29d.

UNPRECEDENTED DEMAND FOR BRONZE.

The issue of Imperial bronze coin for 1906 exceeded that of any year since 1862. The issues in the last three months of the year were quite unprecedented. London was a large customer, absorbing thrice as much as was issued in the metropolitan district during the same months in 1905.

A proportion of this demand was due to the activity of grade "which had penetrated even to the travelling and street hawker class." The recent development of electric tramways had also a stimulating effect on the demand for bronze coin, and another cause was the rapid development of the use of automatic machines.

The general account of expenses and receipts for 1906 showed every favourable result. The profit amounted to £499,048, as against only £8,192 in the previous year, and a loss of £19,580 in 1904.

The number of persons proceeded against for counterfeit coinage during the year was in excess of that of 1904, and nearly twice as many as in 1902.

WHERE AND WHEN ICE CREAM WAS FIRST MADE.

Ice cream making has become an industry, and as from the beginning of the manufacture in this country, more than a century ago. Philadelphia is its home. There is to be found the largest ice cream manufactory in the world, having a capacity of 32,000 quarts of frozen cream a day. But this is only one plant. There are probably a dozen more "with" combined capacity about equal to that of the first mentioned. All told, about 50,000 quarts of ice cream are made in that city every day in the summer months, and a few thousands less a day during the rest of the year.

When it was first introduced into Philadelphia, ice cream making was conducted upon a scale so modest that even poetic license would not permit it to be termed an industry. On the front page of the *Aurora*, a daily newspaper, for July 22, 1800, appeared what is regarded the first ice cream advertisement ever inserted in an American newspaper.

BOSSEE'S ICE CREAM HOUSE.

From this advertisement it is learned that "Bossee's Ice Cream House" was in Germantown, nearly opposite the Spread Eagle tavern. Those who are familiar with the free-and-easy way in which the term "nearly opposite" formerly was used in locating a building will understand that it would now be almost impossible to correctly locate this place.

It is only by inference based upon such facts as old directories of the city offer that anything can be learned of the Frenchman who brought to Philadelphia an industry which was to make it famous and leave its innovator unknown. In Schaff & Wescott's history he is named Bosio, and is described as a Spaniard. As the name Peter Bossee, which was pronounced Bossee, first appears in the directory for 1791, where M. Bossee is set down as the keeper of a boarding house at 75 North 4th street, it is fair to infer that he was a Frenchman who had fled from France.

In 1795 it is seen that M. Bossee had removed to 59 South Fifth street, on the east side, nine houses below Walnut. At that address his occupation is given as French wine merchant.

In 1801 he is described as Peter Bossee, "eating house." It was during this period that his ice cream house was opened, and it is pardonable to suppose that ice cream could not have been obtained at his eating house. In 1802 it is seen that he moved further down Fifth street, to No. 83, where he kept a coffee house. After this date his name does not appear.

The invention of ice cream is ascribed to a French chef of the Duke of Chartres in 1774. Ice was not easy to obtain during the summer months a century ago. Robert Wharton, four times mayor of the city, who lived in a big house on Third street below Spruce, appears to have had the monopoly, and, as an old Philadelphia wrote many years ago, "disappeared ice rather grudgingly to customers, a few being private families, the mineral water druggists and the very few who made ice cream." The writer was relating an incident of the year 1803.—*Boston Post*.

Hotel.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS.
 PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS.
 HOT and COLD WATER throughout.
 ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS (if required).
 ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each floor.
 TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables.
 For Terms, &c., apply to the—
 MANAGER.
 Hongkong, 14th December, 1907.

For Sale.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.50 per Cask ex-Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$2.70 per Bag ex-Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1906.

A. CHAZALON & CO.

6, Queen's Road Central,
 WINE, SPIRIT AND COAL MERCHANTS AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

Just Unpacked.

BARCLAY PERKIN'S STOUT in pints and Baby bottles.

FRENCH SYRUPS

GRENADINE, GROSEILLE, &c.

VICHY, PERRIER, ROCHEMAURE

AND

Other FRENCH MINERAL WATERS

ALSO

Large Assortment of CANNED GOODS suitable for Pic-nic

Hongkong, 19th May, 1907.

HUMBER CYCLES.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Cycles Makers

BY

ROYAL WARRANTS

TO

H.M. KING EDWARD VII.

AND

H.R.H. PRINCE OF WALES.

WITH THE LATEST, BEST 3 SPEED GEAR, GEAR CASES AND DUNLOP TYRES.

From \$120 to \$150 each.

GUARANTEE FOR 3 YEARS.

WILL CLIMB ANY HILL ON THE LOW GEAR.

Portsmouth "Evening News"—"For 38 years the name of the HUMBER has been as a guarantee of good workmanship."

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,

AGENTS,

14, D'ARQUILL STREET and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1907.

COLD STORAGE.

J. L. HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE,

Manager.

Hongkong, 12nd June, 1905.

THE HONGKONG

STUDIO

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,

41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLARGING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE

Hongkong, 15th September, 1905.

Intimations.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Specialists

IN
Travelling
Requisites.

CABIN
TRUNKS.

DRESSING
CASES.

LADIES'
HAT BOXES.

PORTMAN-
TEAUS.
KIT BAGS.
HOLDALLS.

WM. POWELL,
LTD.,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1907.

Public Companies.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half year ending 30th June, 1907, at the rate of ONE HUNDRED FIFTY SHILLINGS per Share of \$125, is payable on and after MONDAY, the 19th day of August, 1907, current, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager

Hongkong, 17th August, 1907. [753]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 8% per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1907, declared at Monday's Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting, will be payable at the premises of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on and after Tuesday, the 20th August, and Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, Queen's Buildings, New Praya.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. I. ROSE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1907. [758]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-MORROW,

the 23rd August, 1907, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

100 cases WATSON'S No. 10 WHISKY, 100 cases RED CROWN WHISKY, 100 cases SCOTCH WHISKY, 100 cases COGNAC, 100 cases MANILA CIGARS, 25 cases PERINET FILS CHAMPAGNE,

14 cases TOILET SOAPS (slightly damaged by water), 1 case SOCKS and 1 case MANILA CIGARS "La Insular."

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1907. [767]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on

SATURDAY,

the 4th August, 1907, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
HIGH-CLASS JAPANESE CURIOS.

Comprising:—
OLD SATSUMA VASES, INCENSE BURNERS, ALL PLATES, GOLD and SILVER CLOTHING, TEA SETS, LACQUERED WARE, SILK EMBROIDERIES, O-D-BRO ZES WALL HANGINGS, KAKEMONOS, IVORY, ORNAMENTS, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1907. [760]

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS OF
Sale of the right of erecting and maintaining a Temporary Pier over Crown Fore-shore opposite Road North of Kowloon Marine Lot 87, Yaumati, to be held at the Office of the Public Works Department by order of His Excellency the Governor, on MONDAY, the 26th day of August, 1907, at 3 P.M., for a term of 1 year commencing from the 1st day of September, 1907.

PARTICULARS OF THE PIER.

Position.	Largest Dimensions.	Upset Price.
Opposite Road North of Kowloon Marine Lot No. 87, Yaumati.	100' by 11'	\$400

Hongkong, 19th August, 1907. [766]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.	10.15 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.	12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.	1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.	3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.	

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.	9.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.	11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.	1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.	3.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS, as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra cars at 9.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m., and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1907. [55]

SHANGHAI ADVERTISING.

It may be due, in some degree, to our proximity to Japan, which, we need not say, is one of the countries most strongly addicted to advertising in the world, or it may be due to some inherent, over-mastering desire that animates us to be conspicuous and self-assertive, or it may be simply that we are pulsating, as a business community, with an excess of competitive vitality; but whatever may be the real explanation of the phenomenon the fact remains that Shanghai, for its size, and for the number of its foreign population—in whom alone, of course its business impulse is derived—is now one of the greatest centres of advertising around the whole range of the Pacific coast. The case was by no means always so. It was not so ten years ago, when, practically the only means which local business people had of making their wants and wares known, were the newspapers and "expresses." The poster was practically unknown, save as the herald of a visit from a theatrical company or circus, and as for a hoarding for the display of pictorial advertisements of the kind which now adorn every vacant space along our streets, the people of the Settlements would as soon have looked for the appearance of one of the denizens of the antediluvian forests on the Bund, as for such a construction as is now going up for the convenience of enterprising advertisers on the site of the old Central Hotel. But it is not only in the matter of hoardings—that Shanghai is learning to indulge a fondness for advertising. Advertising in other lines is developing into a regular big business, and where, formerly, an odd man or two might look to canvassing as a means of bringing in a slight increase of income, there are now scores of people, including several ladies, pursuing this business as their sole means of livelihood, and making a very good thing out of it too. There are at least two or three directory promoters in the field at the present moment, employing from twenty people each, to go round and canvass the stores and business houses on behalf of the advertising pages of their respective publications. A prospective guide-book is giving occupation to a number of other canvassers; all the local newspapers and periodicals are similarly "pushed" outside their offices; there are people here looking for advertisements for books to be published in "Hongkong, Manilla, and even further afield, and, in fact, the vogue of advertising has become one of the most remarkable developments of life in this one-time free-and-easy Settlement of ours, where a few short years ago no one dreamt of pushing himself or the things he dealt in, in front of his neighbours, but where the stress and strain of modern competition have definitely taken possession of the field, giving rise to new activities and providing widening spheres of enterprise, which we must say, augur very hopefully for the future of Shanghai.—*Shanghai Times.*

JAPAN AND COREA.

THE WORLD OBSERVING THE PROCESS OF UNBENIGN ASSIMILATION.

The Koreans appear to be in a state of civilisation closely resembling that of the Japanese about half a century ago. How the two races compare in the moral qualities does not yet appear, but the Koreans are certainly far less competent and useful than the Japanese, and the Korean Government is doubtless one of the most wretched on earth. Nevertheless, with full knowledge of the character of the Koreans and their Government, the United States did, by treaty proclaimed June 4, 1883, and still in force—treaty with the Government as follows:

If other powers deal unjustly or oppressively with either Government the other will exert their good offices; not bringing informed of the case, to bring about an amicable arrangement, thus showing their friendly feelings.

The same treaty also provides for the appointment of diplomatic representatives by each government to reside at the court of the other. Now, as all know, a few years ago Japan threw an army into Corea and virtually took control of its destinies. If the American language has any meaning, this was certainly a case of acting "oppressively," such as entitled the Korean Government to call upon the Washington authorities to exercise their "good offices." It is understood that they did so, but that "there was nothing doing." We acquiesced in the usurpation, knowing that the consent of the Korean "Emperor" had been extorted by force, withdrew our diplomatic representative and sent the Korean representative if there was one, packing. There is no doubt, we suppose, that Japan will give Corea a government which, from our standpoint, will be much better than that country has ever had. It may not, however, from the Korean standpoint, be nearly so good. The question then arises whether, having recognized the Korean Government, and entered into solemn engagements with it, we did not grossly violate our national faith by refusing to recognize our own obligation.

However, we did repudiate our obligation. The Korean Emperor is nominally retained in power, but with Japanese "advisers" constantly at his elbow, and with the provision that all intercourse with foreign nations Japan shall represent Corea. In his despair the Emperor applied to The Hague conference for relief—which he did not get—and was immediately and sternly called to account for his impudence in asking for help even consideration. So deadly was the sin that his abdication was forced, and a son, apparently a tool of the Japanese, now reigns in his stead. The Koreans are not, apparently, an admirable people, but they do seem to have the virtues of patriotism, love of independence, and loyalty to their own institutions, traditions and government. They are rising in arms against the intrusion of the Japanese, just as Americans—we trust—would do under similar conditions. And they are being shot down for their loyalty. The case is no doubt that the Japanese will work their will upon them, but it would seem that the Koreans are at least entitled to the sympathy of mankind, except upon the theory that the weak and incompetent have no rights as against the desires of the strong and masterful.

—San Francisco Chronicle.

Intimations.

YOU WILL NOT

be deceived. That there are cheats and frauds in plenty everybody knows; but it is seldom or never that any large business house is guilty of them, no matter what line of trade it follows. There can be no permanent success of any kind based on dishonesty or deception. There never was, and never will be. The men who try that are simply fools and soon come to grief—as they deserve. Now, many persons are, nevertheless, afraid to buy certain advertised articles lest they be humbugged and deluded; especially are they slow to place confidence in published statements of the merits of medicines. The remedy known as

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION is as safe and genuine an article to purchase as flour, silk or cotton goods, from the mills of manufacturers with a world-wide reputation. We could not afford to exaggerate its qualities or misrepresent it in the least; and it is not necessary. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry; and how valuable such a blending of these important medicinal agents must be to plain to everybody. It is beyond price in Anemia, Insomnia, Weakness and lack of Nervous Tone, Poor Digestion, Wasting Diseases, La Grippe, Lung Troubles and Blood Impurities. Science can furnish nothing better—perhaps nothing so good. Dr. W. H. Dalfe, of Canada, says: "I have used it in my practice and take pleasure in recommending it as a valuable tonic and reconstructive." It is a remedy that can afford to appeal to its record and represents the science and knowledge of bright and aggressive medical investigation. Effective from the first dose. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Like all good things it is limited. Sold by chemists throughout the world.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,000,000.)

Undertakes and Executes
THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c., &c.,
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1907. [752]

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE P. & O. S. N. CO., LONDON, beg to intimate that, for Sailings on and after this date, the PASSAGE RATES from the Straits, China and Japan will be subject to a Surtax of 10%.

By Order,
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.,
Hongkong, 17th August, 1907. [754]

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, PARIS, beg to intimate that, for Sailings on and after this date, the PASSENGER RATES from the Straits, China and Japan will be subject to a Surtax of 10%.

By Order,
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1907. [755]

NOTICE.

THE NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN, beg to intimate that, for Sailings on or after this date, the PASSENGER RATES from the Straits, China and Japan will be subject to a Surtax of 10%.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co.,
General Agents for Hongkong and China.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1907. [756]

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE.

Hongkong.

TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS AND VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such Building within the EASTERN DIVISION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, and the EASTERN DIVISION OF KAU-LUNG, occupied by members of more than one family must be CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED, THROUGHOUT by the owner during the months of July and August.

N.B.—The word "Throughout" used in this notice means that the Houses should be LIMEWASHED in respect of all the Walls of each Room and Staircase, all Cubicle Partitions, Stair Cases and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Undersides of Roofs both in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

The Backyard should have its containing Walls LIMEWASHED up to the level of the first floor.

Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be LIMEWASHED, but must be CLEANSED.

The Eastern Division of the City is bounded on the West by Gilman Street and Peel Street, Kau-lung is divided into the Eastern and Western divisions by Robinson Road and a straight line drawn from the North thereof through the Yaumati service Reservoir to the Northern boundary of Kau-lung.

G. A. WOODCOCK,
Secretary.

Dated this 21st day of August, 1907. [762]

Intimations.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN SHORTHAND.

HORATIO C. POLLOCK, Com. Reporter.

OPENS A

NIGHT SCHOOL.

September 1st.

Apply CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1907. [759]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE List for SUBSCRIPTION GRIF-FINS (China Ponies) for the next RACE MEETING, will CLOSE on SATURDAY, 24th instant. Members wishing to subscribe, who have not already sent in their names, please apply to the Undersigned, from whom particulars can be obtained.

H. P. WHITE,
Acting Clerk of the Course,
Hongkong, 21st August, 1907. [765]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having tendered their resignation, beg to inform the Public in General that they will CEASE from SATURDAY, the 31st instant, to be the Agents in this Colony of the AGENCIA DO BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO, MACAU.

ROZARIO & Co.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1907. [764]

BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO.

THE Agency of the above Bank in Hongkong will from the 1st of September, 1907, be transferred to Messrs. ARRATON V. APCAR & Co., in the place and stead of Messrs. ROZARIO & Co.

O Gerente da Agencia
Do Banco Nacional Ultramarino,
JOAQUIM L. C. GOMES.

Dated 21st August, 1907. [766]

Consignees.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SLAVONIA,"

Captain Wunnenberg, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 31st inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1907. [751]

S.S. "TOURANE."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. *Matapan* and *Charente*, and from Bordeaux ex s.s. *Verbeek*, in connection with above Steamers, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 26th August, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 26th August, or they will not be recognized. All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 26th August, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1907. [760]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLAVERS,"

FROM MIDDLESBRO' LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 31st inst., or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1907. [757]

To Let.

TO LET.

OFFICES at No. 14, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Tones & Co.).

Apply to—
HO TUNG,
Comptroller Department,
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1907. [71]

TO LET.

ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE at PRAYA EAST, near East Point.

Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1907. [87]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE KOWLOON.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1907. [76]

TO LET.

LARGE and SPACIOUS GODOWNS Nos. 9, 12, 15, 18, and 19, PRAYA EAST, formerly in the occupation of the Admiralty.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1907. [439]

TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, Conduit Road.

No. 1, RIPON TERRACE, Bonham Road.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1907. [629]

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 2, ROSE TERRACE Kowloon.

HOUSE No. 5, ROSE TERRACE, Kowloon, from 1st August next.

Apply to—
COMPRADORE,
Barretto & Co.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1907. [665]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT
TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
AND HOUSEHOLD.

AERATED
WATERS
OF
ABSOLUTE PURITY
AND THE
HIGHEST DEGREE
OF
PERFECTION.

OUR SODA WATER is the most whole-
some daily beverage that can be taken.

OUR LEMONADE, ORANGE CHAM-
PAGNE, RASPBERRYADE, LEMON
SQUASH, &c., possess the true flavour of
the finest Fresh Fruits.

We would draw special attention to OUR
LIME FRUIT CHAMPAGNE, which
has the pleasant characteristics of the
finest Lime Fruit.

OUR DRY GINGER ALE is a beverage of
delicious flavour and aroma.

OUR SASSAPARILLA is not only a deli-
cious drink but a blood purifier as well.

OUR STONE GINGER BEER, since its
introduction, has been steadily growing in
popular favour.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,
CHEMISTS, AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS,
&c., &c., &c.
HONGKONG, CHINA & MANILA.

HONGKONG, 17th August, 1907.

BIRTH.
On August 22nd, at No. 3 Albany, Hong-
kong, the wife of J. ARNOLD, of a son. [7/8]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1907.

THE MANCHURIAN LOAN

We have repeatedly referred to the danger
facing Japan in floating loans which, how-
ever guaranteed, were apparently beyond
the actual resources of the country. It is
perfectly true that our ally has adopted a
tentative measure of financial reform by
the conversion of the various foreign loans
into one consolidated debt, but it is still
difficult to see how Japan can meet the
annual interest required, and also
build up a sinking fund. It is frequently
suggested that because the United King-
dom carries a sort of perpetual National
Debt the British of the Orient can afford, to
do the same; but the conditions are far from
being analogous. The people of Great
Britain have the money, the hard cash to
put it plain, whereas Japan is simply in
the position of the heir presumptive. If
it had not been for the extraordinary
efforts of a few financial geniuses Japan, a
few months ago, would have experienced
the greatest crisis that had ever befallen her,
for there were many banks on the verge
of dissolution. The result of the war
unquestionably inflated the ideas of the
people, and loan after loan was floated
simultaneously in London, Paris and New
York, until investors became suspicious and
finally refused to part with their money. The
result of it all was that when the Manchurian
Railways issue was placed on the market it
fell flat—"a fiasco" is the phrase used by
such an authority as the P. M. G. As our
contemporary says: "If it were possible to
place a loan successfully with the public, the
London advisers would have succeeded. But
circumstances were against it. Minor
causes at work were that the repeated bor-
rowings of Japan had aroused a certain spirit
of criticism, and that the slightly strained
relations with the United States were not
appreciated. There would certainly be no
money in Europe for a Japanese war, though
that is not fortunately within the bounds of
possibility. Then, within a few people was un-
fortunate that on the day that Japan was seek-
ing British money for Manchurian Railways,
the American Steel Trust was parading its
great orders for rails for these same railways.
These were the minor causes. The chief
reason for the fiasco was just—money. No-
body wants fresh loans. No country has
been more handsomely accommodated than

Japan. No country, save four, could have
borrowed on such favourable terms for war
purposes, even with better commercial
advantages. But even a Japanese guar-
anteed loan was not wanted, and with
talk of a Japanese Government issue
behind, was even less welcome." The
Times, commenting on the result, says:
"—In many respects, however, it cannot
be regarded as unsatisfactory. We have
already stated some reasons which caused
the appearance of the issue to be regretted
by many of Japan's well-wishers, and the
endorsement of those opinions by the general
public will doubtless have a salutary effect
in the proper quarter. The inconvenience
to which the underwriters are subjected is to
be regretted, but it may be that in their case
also a timely lesson has been taught, and
they are a keen-sighted body on the whole,
and may be trusted to have made some
provision for such a result. After all, this
is not the time of year for big issues, and
there have surely been plenty of indications
that capital, that patient milch cow, has
been milked nearly dry and must be given a
rest; when all the conditions are considered,
it will be recognised that Japan has good
reason to be grateful to those who handled
the issue for having procured any reception
at all for it. It is an open secret that in no
other centre but London would it have been
possible even to make an appeal to the public
for such a sum under present conditions.
Reuter's Agency in London received the fol-
lowing statement from the Imperial Japanese
Financial Commissioner with regard to the
new Southern Manchuria Railway loan:—"It is
erroneous to suppose that the Government
guarantee of this loan will add to the finan-
cial burden of the Japanese Government. The
latter attaches such great importance to
the management and immediate develop-
ment of Manchurian railways, that it has
guaranteed absolutely repayment with prin-
cipal and interest of the present bonds, but
the prospects of the railway systems con-
cerned are such that it is improbable that
the Government will be called upon to add
in any way to its financial burden. It should
be remembered that the Manchurian rail-
ways have received no subsidy from the
Imperial Government. I have just received
telegrams showing that the South Man-
churian Railway Company's receipts for the
first financial year ending last month have
been so satisfactory that there is no need
for the company to fall back upon the Im-
perial subsidy to which it is entitled in case
the profit does not reach a certain sum." The
receipts promise to be largely increased on
the completion of the improvements now in
progress. In the case of the Fushun coal
mine, which is worked by the railway, ad-
vices just received state that when the
large shaft now under construction is com-
pleted, the output will be 1,500,000 tons
annually. As regards the Mukden-Antung
line, the prospects of which are said to be
less favourable than the other lines, I am in-
formed that some promising iron and coal
discoveries have been made at Honkeiko,
near Mukden. This line, too, is important,
owing to the fact that its connection with
the Korean system makes it a part of
the great international route from Europe
via Siberia to the Far East. Moreover, it
taps the famous Yalu River forests and the
Eastern Manchurian goldfields. In the case
of the Dalny-Changchun line, there is already
more passenger and freight traffic than can
be dealt with.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE P. and O. s.s. *Manila* left London on 26th
ult. with silver coin for Singapore to the value
of £43,755.

SUB-LIEUTENANT J. de B. Jessel has been
appointed to the *Tamari*, Hongkong, for duty
with the destroyer *Oller*.

HONGKONG and China Gas Company, Limited,
discharge registered July 17, of debentures
dated June 24, 1902, for £600.

ON promotion, Lieut.-Colonel Kent Royal En-
gineers, retains his appointment of Commis-
sioning Royal Engineer at Singapore.

THE Minister for the Colonies authorises the
Netherlands Trading Company to inform the
trade, that in the Java Budget of 1908 the
quantity of Banca tin which will be offered at
auction in that year is estimated at 220,000
piculs.

LIEUT.-COLONEL H. E. F. Gould-Adams
C.M.G., Royal Artillery, who earned that
decoration by his very fine work as a Special
Service Officer with the China Field Force,
1900-1, has been selected for service with the
Royal Garrison Artillery in Bermuda.

A YOUNG Chinaman, M. Tcheng-Loh, Sec-
retary of the two delegates representing China
at the Hague Conference, has just passed the
last examination for his law degree at the Law
Faculty of Paris. One of his compatriots, a
first year student, also passed his examination
a few days since.

A MARRIAGE has been arranged, and will take
place in October, between Isabelle, younger
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bassoon, of
46, Grosvenor-place, and Mr. Arthur Hum-
phreys-Owen, of Glasnevin, county Mon-
gomery, only son of the late Mr. A. C. Hum-
phreys-Owen, M.P. for Mold and Wrexham.

EXHIBITION SHUM.

AN APPRECIATION.

Writing from Hongkong on the 14th June
last, the correspondent of the *Indo-European*,
Commercial Intelligence and Trade Register,
says:—

"What conduces to the belief that South
China is on the high road to renewed pros-
perity, is the fact that Tsen Shun-hsuan—or
Viceroy Shum as he is familiarly described—is
on his way back to Canton to assume the
substantive office of Viceroy of the Liang
Kwang. It is amusing and occasionally irritat-
ing to read the stories that are sent abroad
about Shum. He is spoken of as a reactionary,
an anti-reformer, a hater of foreign ideas and
methods, an upholder of 'old custom' and all
the rest of it, whereas Viceroy Shum is, he has
proved time and again, a radical believer
in Western civilisation. It is ideal to reform
China from within. His motto is 'China for
the Chinese and by the Chinese,' and if he
can stem the tide of foreign intervention, he
will use his utmost interests to accomplish his
object at all hazards. But Shum is not in any
sense of the word a reactionary. He has
fostered education in Canton, he believes in an
army formed and based on European models,
and armed with weapons of the latest design, he
is sound on the question of discipline—he would
sooner decapitate a drunken soldier than harm
a miserable robber—he has done everything in
his power to encourage the development of
railways, he has given his official approval to
the Canton Works Scheme, the improvement
and deepening of the Canton River, the con-
struction of the bund, and he is the prime
mover in the scheme which is still in the pro-
toplastic stage, to reconstitute the port of
Whampoa and make it the port of Canton, his
ultimate object being, of course, to divert a
portion, or rather the greater part of the carry-
ing trade of Hongkong to Canton via Wham-
poa. None of these things is exactly calculated
to make Shum popular with the foreigner who
is eternally on the make and views everything
from a purely selfish standpoint, but they do
not detract from Shum's popularity among his
own people. The first evidence of his return
to power will probably be found in the starting
of operations in connection with the Canton-
Hankow Railway which will eventually bring
Canton into direct communication with Peking.
The Company which was floated by the Chinese
to build the railway has spent its time in end-
less bickerings about precedence on the Board
of Directors. The money of the shareholders—
contributed by the gentry, the merchant guilds,
the charitable institutions and even the very
coolies—is locked up in the native banks, be-
cause the *not-distant* leaders cannot agree upon
the composition of the Board of Management.
A meeting of delegates and shareholders was
to have been held on 14th June to elect a Board
of responsible Directors with powers to pro-
ceed with the construction of the track without
further delay, but possibly owing to the fact
that Viceroy Shum has been reappointed to
Canton, that meeting was postponed until
after his Excellency had settled down. When
the meeting does take place there need be no
question that the railway will start forthwith,
here is never any lack of money where
Shum is, and the circulation of ready cash
must necessarily affect the Hongkong market.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. C. Figg,
Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—
On the 22nd at 12.22 p.m. The barometer has
fallen generally except over the S. Philippines,
the marked fall being shown over the Loo-
choos and S.W. Japan.

The depression embraces a large area and
remains very much elongated. Its axis appears
to lie along a line extending from the Baling-
tang Channel to a point to the E. of the
Loochoos. One centre, which appears to be
moving Northwards, is lying to the E.S.E. of
the Loochoos. Another centre may exist in
the neighbourhood of the Balingtang Channel.

Except over E. Japan, pressure is below the
normal generally, particularly over Luzon, For-
mosa and the Loochoos where it is in defect
by between 0.2 and 0.3 inch.

Strong N.E. winds are expected to prevail in
the Formosa Channel, and strong N. to W.
winds over the N.E. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending
at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.01 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, N.W.
winds, moderate or fresh; fair.
2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, strong.
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong
and Lamocks, N. to N.W. winds, fresh.
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong
and Hainan, N.W. to W. winds, moderate.

THE Board of Trade Journal states that
inquiry has been received from a firm of
merchants and commission agents at Hong-
kong for names of Canadian exporters of skins.
From the same quarter inquiry is made for
names of firms in Canada likely to import silk
piece goods, cassia lignea, firecrackers, and
other China produce. Good references are
offered.

THE death is announced of Mr. B. Heldring,
chairman of the Netherlands Trading Com-
pany, at the age of 68. For nearly half a cen-
tury he was at the head of two important
financial institutions. He commenced his
commercial career in the office of Messrs.
van Eeghen and Co., went later to Padang
(Sumatra), but shortly afterwards returned
to Holland, to accept an appointment, in his
26th year, as a director of the Kasver-
reijping at Amsterdam. For 15 years he served
in this capacity, and the fruits of his organising
capacities were shown in the progress of this
institution. Mr. Heldring has since been for
20 years a director and for seven years chair-
man of the Netherlands Trading Society. The
death of Mr. Heldring will be regretted in the
commercial world.

THE YARN CRISIS.

A DEALER'S FAILURE.

In the Bankruptcy Jurisdiction Court this
morning before His Honour the Chief Justice,
the adjourned application of Fan Wa Shan was
heard.

The Official Receiver said he had finished.
Mr. Looker, representing a number of
creditors, said that when the debtor was last
before the Court the case was adjourned in
order that he might supply certain information
from his books which the creditors desired. To
a certain extent that had been done, but ap-
parently he had not paid close attention to the
questions as the answers did not altogether
give the information that was desired.

Mr. Looker to debtor—Was the statement
which your solicitors furnished as to the course
of your business made out by you or with your
knowledge?—The accountant made it out.

Is it a correct statement?—It is a true
statement.
"The yarn which you purchased from the yarn
importers you bought for the purpose of re-
selling to country dealers?—Sometimes my
customers told me to make a purchase.

Attend to the questions.—It was generally
when my customers told me to buy.
You bought it to re-sell? I want to know
if you did not buy this yarn for the purpose of
re-selling to Chinese dealers?—Yes.

And unless these country customers paid for
the yarn you could not yourself pay for it?—
That is so.

Was there a demand among the country
customers for a certain quantity of yarn?—
They required some every year.

In anticipation of these requirements you
used to enter into large contracts with im-
porters for the purchase of yarn?—No. When
the customers told me to buy I bought.

You only entered into contracts when the
customers requested you to buy?—As a rule I
bought very little without my customers re-
questing me to buy.

Your customers didn't give you orders for
any particular amount? They simply told you
to buy a good deal because they wanted it?—
They told me to be ready as they wished to
buy.

They did not state quantities?—Approximate-
ly they did.

What did they say?—The customer would
say approximately the amount they wanted to
purchase, say 500 bales.

And you would buy 500 bales?—Yes.

They used to take delivery in small quantities,
of three or four bales at a time?—Sometimes
more, sometimes less. I could not say exact-
ly.

You can say perfectly well?—They took
little by little.

And as a customer came and wanted his
few bales of yarn you went and got it from
the people you bought it from?—Yes.

You did not take delivery of it until the
customer came along and asked for a few
bales?—Yes.

In the beginning of January 1906 the price
of yarn fell?—The price went down as far as I
remember in the first and second month of last
year.

It continued to go down?—There was a
small fall.

On the 24th of January you had still to take
delivery of and pay for 41,537 bales?—That is
right.

Of that amount 23,414 bales had not been
resold?—The customers said they required it.

Will you answer the question, please?—Yes.
Question repeated.—The customers had
told me to buy for them.

Will you tell me whether that amount had
been resold?—It had not been resold.

Between the 24th of January and 15th May
the price of yarn fell considerably?—Only a
dollar or so.

Had it not fallen from \$10 to \$15 by the 15th
May?—I don't consider it fell so much.

Come now. You were one of the largest
yarn dealers and must have known the state of
the market. Didn't the market prices fall in
the time mentioned from \$10 to \$15?—Not on
the scales that I made to customers.

Was the price at which you could buy yarn
on the 15th May the same as on the 25th
January?—It had fallen two or three dollars.

After further questions put with a view to
show that the decline of the market was greater
than admitted by debtor.

The Chief Justice asked—How much did
you expect to lose on the stuff you did not
take delivery of?—\$30 or \$40,000.

Mr. Looker then applied for, and was sup-
ported in his application by Mr. H. C. Bailey,
the detention of the debtor, but after some
discussion the matter was allowed to stand
over for one week.

NORTH CHINA FORCE.

TO BE REPLACED BY BRITISH BATTALION.

It is notified that it has been decided to
replace the four companies of the 3rd Battalion,
The Middlesex Regiment, now stationed in
North China, by a complete British battalion,
and to withdraw one of the Indian battalions
at present forming part of the North China
Force.

On the arrival of the 2nd Battalion, The
Cameron Highlanders, at Tientsin, the four
companies of the 3rd Battalion, The Middlesex
Regiment, will embark to rejoin Headquarters
of the Battalion at Hongkong, where they
should arrive about the 14th of February next.

THE Anglo-Japanese Trading Company has
been registered with a capital of £100,000,
£1 shares, to adopt an agreement with W.
Henry and E. Jennings, and to carry on the
business of manufacturers of and dealers in
artificial camphor, &c. No initial public issue.
First directors (not less than three nor more
than seven):—F. D. Vine, G. Mattei, and R.
Ralph. Remuneration: Chairman, £100 per
annum; others, £50 each per annum.

KOWLOON LAND RESUMPTION.

CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION.

CASE SUBMITTED TO ARBITRATION.

An Arbitration Board set up by the Supreme
Court this morning to determine the amount
of compensation to be paid in respect to the
resumption of eleven lots and portion of another
at Kowloon, near the old boundary and close to
the road between Kowloon City and 'au-mat.
The Board consisted of His Honour Mr. A.
G. Wise, Paines Judge, Hon. Mr. W. Chatham,
C.M.G., Director of Public Works, and Mr. W.
Dunby, M.L.C.

The claimant, Mr. J. C. Wong, was repre-
sented by Mr. G. K. Hall Branton of Messrs. Br-
nton and Hett, and Mr. G. E. Morrell, Crown
Solicitor, of Messrs. Denys and Bowley, ap-
peared on behalf of the Crown. Mr. A. S.
Hooper and Mr. A. H. Ough were in atten-
dance on behalf of the Crown and Mr. Turner
on behalf of the claimant.

Mr. Morrell explained that the land was
resumed on April 16, and that the Government
offered \$435 as compensation, which the claim-
ant refused to accept. A discussion as to
whether a claim had been duly lodged by
claimant followed, but finally the claim was
admitted.

Mr. Branton said that the land was bought
by Mr. Wong in 1901 and 1902, and as the
Government required some of the lots for the
construction of a new road negotiations were
entered into between the parties in September,
1905. On January 31, 1906, Mr. Wong pro-
posed that the question of compensation be
submitted to arbitration then, but the sugges-
tion was not adopted. In the plan which was
provided by the Crown solicitor three lots
appeared which were not included in the pre-
sent arbitration, but claimant had a yearly
lease of them and was entitled to compensa-
tion.

Mr. Branton thought they should be con-
sidered by the board.

Mr. Morrell objected, and the Hon. Mr. Cha-
tham pointed out that in any case the com-
pensation would not be on the same basis.

Mr. Branton then continued his opening.
Throughout the negotiations, he said, Mr.
Wong had made several offers to the Govern-
ment for the surrender of his land, but all were
refused. It was admitted that the claimant's
title was a good one, therefore it was unnec-
essary to prove it. In an interview with the
Colonial Secretary the claimant offered to give
up his land for similar land in the vicinity, but
the offer was refused and then claimant offered
to buy land in the vicinity from the Govern-
ment at one cent per square foot, the price the
Government were offering for claimant's prop-
erty.

The reply was that the Government
was not prepared to sell land in that vicinity
for agricultural purposes. An application for
the land for building purposes at the same
price met with a similar refusal; the Govern-
ment declined to disclose their policy. Mr.
Branton submitted that if the land was only
worth one cent per foot to the Government,
or rather if they were only willing to allow
that price, that claimant should be sold
similar land by the Government at the same
price, or in exchange for his own land. But the
Government had been selling land in that
neighbourhood at five and six cents per foot
and private sales had realised eight, nine, ten
and even fifteen cents per foot. Mr. Branton
mentioned that for the purpose of showing how
unreasonable the Government's offers were.

The Government's offer of one cent per foot
was subsequently increased to two cents per
foot, \$425, and claimant refused to accept, but
reduced his original claim of fifteen cents per
foot to ten cents, together with a claim for the
stone wall put up by claimant. The compensa-
tion to be paid by the Government was:
First, the value of the land; then the Board
had to take into consideration the disturbance
caused by the compulsory sale of the land;
then there was the depreciation of the remain-
ing lots, want of water, and loss of frontage.
The Government had taken all the land border-
ing on the road and left no approach to the
remaining lots, and had also taken three lots
which apparently were not required for the
road at all. The claimant's claim was as fol-
lows:—Land resumed, 20,177 square feet at
nine cents per square foot, \$18,465.33; compensa-
tion for stone wall, 2,520 cubic feet at 18
cents per cubic foot, \$453.60; depreciation on
remaining lots 22,651 square feet at five cents
\$1,132.55; rent from April 16th to August 22nd,
being 129 days at \$140 per year, \$19,464; other
compensation, \$5,682.11; total \$1,050.35.

Mr. Wong stated in evidence that he had an
offer for the land at 18 cents per square foot
and accepted it, the sale to be completed on
the intended purchaser's return from China.
This man had returned, but finding the Govern-
ment was about to resume the property he
declined to complete the sale. In answer to
Mr. Morrell claimant stated he had no contract
for the sale.

(Continuing.)

In reply to Viscount Turnour, Mr. E. Robert-
son said: The *Terrible* broke one of her
propeller shafts on her way back from Hong-
kong on Sept. 28, 1906. A new shaft, and
propeller have since been supplied, and repairs
of the *Terrible* are in progress at Portsmouth,
where she has been lying since her return
from China.

EARLY in the New Year the commands of the
3rd and 4th Battalions of the Ditchards will fall
vacant. Brevet Colonels W. Scott-Moncrieff,
and G. B. Lemphire will vacate the commands
respectively on Feb. 17 and 24, on completion
of four years at their heads. The step should
go to Major C. R. Dyer and R. de H. Burton,
the seconds in command of the 4th and 3rd
Battalions. In that case, the latter would suc-
ceed Colonel Scott-Moncrieff in command of
the 3rd Battalion at Hongkong by exchange
most likely.

Telegram.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
SERVICE.

JUDGE WILFLEY AGAIN.

AMERICAN ATTORNEY DEFIANT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 22nd August,
8.50 p.m.

Attorney Curtis has been cited to
appear before the United States
Court for China on a charge of con-
tempt.

It is alleged that he appeared on
several occasions in Court without
having passed Judge Wilfley's ex-
amination.

In defence, it is urged that the
Court has no authority to make spe-
cial rules.

The question is adjourned.

A CHINA DIVORCE SUIT.

In the Divorce Court, before Mr. Justice
Bucknill, the petition was heard of Frederic
William Dawson for the dissolution of his mar-
riage with Irene Harlow Dawson, nee Gates,
on the ground of her adultery with Sidney
George Reilly. Mr. Barnard, K.C. (Mr. Le Bas
with him), said that the parties had been mar-
ried on May 5, 1903, at Holy Trinity Cath-
edral, Shanghai, China, and there had been no
issue of the marriage. The petitioner was a
Yorkshireman, at that time travelling in China,
and the respondent was an American lady who
represented herself to be wealthy. The mar-
riage was a brief and singularly unhappy one,
for after the parties had lived and cohabited at
Aslor House, Shanghai, and at Hongkong, on
June 30, 1903, the respondent, having obtained
a large sum of money from the petitioner,
insisted on his executing a separation deed, she
not asking for an allowance as she was pos-
sessed of separate estate. In Oct. 1904, the
petitioner heard from his wife at the West-
minster Palace Hotel, London, and had an
interview with her in the course of which she
endeavoured to induce him to put an end to
the deed of separation, and to resume cohabita-
tion with her. He, however, declined to do
either; but, as she professed to be in want of
money, he paid her account and instructed his
solicitors to pay her lodging in town. She,
however, very shortly afterwards disappeared
from her lodgings, and on Dec. 21, 1904, she
instituted a suit for restitution of conjugal
rights against him. By this time the petitioner
had received information that she had been
living with Mr. Reilly in Brazil, and on Jan.
18, 1905, the petitioner and his solicitor pro-
ceeded to Brussels, where they saw Mr. Reilly,
who admitted to them that he had lived with
the respondent at the International Hotel,
Rio de Janeiro, the couple passing as "Mr.
and Mrs. Gray." Accordingly the petitioner
on Feb. 9, 1905, filed an answer to his wife's
petition for restitution of conjugal rights and
set up both the deed of separation and her
adultery with Mr. Reilly, and on the same day
he filed his petition for divorce. No answer
was filed by the respondent to his petition
for divorce, which was served upon her in
Oct. 1905, at Johannesburg, South Africa,
and on June 15, 1907, her suit for restitu-
tion of conjugal rights was dismissed for want
of prosecution. In the meantime, the petitioner
had verified at Rio the confession of Mr.
Reilly, and subsequently he obtained the evi-
dence of Auguste Staelen, the bookkeeper at
the hotel, which was taken on commission.
The witness was, however, only able to identify
the respondent and co-respondent by their
photographs. Evidence having been given in
support of the petition, Mr. Arthur Malcolm
Latter, barrister-at-law, who had formerly been
in Shanghai, gave evidence as to the validity
of the marriage. Mr. Justice Bucknill said
that, while he did not wish to break any rule
of practice, he thought that in this case, having
regard to all the circumstances, he might pro-
perly act upon the identification by photograph
alone. There would, accordingly, be a decree
nisi, but no order as to costs, it not having
been proved that the co-respondent was aware
that the respondent was a married woman.

THE British Commercial Agent in the United
States reports that a large cement com-
pany has been formed to combine several of the
most extensive plants outside the control of the
so-called Cement Trust—the American Cement
Company. The new company, which will be
known as the National Cement Company, will
construct in Carpenterville, New Jersey, what
is expected to be the largest Portland cement
plant in the world—capable of producing
10,000 barrels of cement a day. Construction
work will begin immediately, and the works
are expected to be in operation in May next.
A feature of the new works will be the exten-
sive use of electricity, which power will be em-
ployed to a greater degree than has hitherto
been attempted in cement making.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Canadian (*Empress of China*) 24th

Telegrams.

[Reuter's.]

The United States.

London, 20th August.

Mr. Taft, speaking at Columbus, Ohio, referred to the quickening of the public conscience in regard to business abuses, and foreshadowed amendments to The Railway Rate and Interstate Commerce Bill, also to the Anti-Trust Law, with a view to strengthening the hands of the Government.

Later.

President Roosevelt at Princetown, Massachusetts, advocated a national incorporation of the laws for corporations engaged in inter-state business, that the Government should have the control of the railways as they controlled the National Banks. The Government wanted to do something effective to secure the conviction of trust managers in criminal prosecutions, but to inflict no unmerited suffering on innocent stockholders.

ALLEGED HIGH-HAND'D ACTION.

SONS OF THE FRENCH CONSUL AT SINGAPORE ARRESTED.

The Singapore Free Press of the 16th inst. says:—

In the Fourth Magistrate's Court yesterday, Mr. Colman, the third magistrate, conducted an inquiry into allegations of theft of a piece of chain value at \$1 and trespass brought by Mr. Ho Yang Peng against Masters Raphael and Harriold de Bondy, the thirteen and eleven and a half years old sons of Count R. de Bondy, Consul-General for France, and their tutor M. C. Piatot.

Count de Bondy informed his worship that his two younger sons had been playing in a boat with their tutor and landed on the beach at Siglap. The beach was no man's land as far as the boys knew. They found a small piece of chain buried in the sand and dug it up and put it in their boat. A watchman then came and made trouble and Ho Yang Peng had the boys arrested and dragged bare foot to the police station. Yang Peng used abusive language to the boys and called them 'Thieves, son of a' and 'and'.

His worship inquired as to the alleged rescue, and the French Consul explained that while the boys were being taken by a Malay policeman from Siglap station to Rochore station, they passed their father's house and the elder boy ran into the house and told what had happened. Their governess, Miss Jones, came out and explained to the police that the boys were the sons of the French Consul and persuaded them to let the children remain in the house until an Inspector came. The Malay police agreed and released the boys. Later the French Consul went to Rochore station and made a report, but Inspector Connor declined to take action.

His worship said he would not deal with the matter of the rescue.

At this stage, Mr. Roland Braddell appeared in Court and said he represented Mr. Ho Yang Peng. He would like to hear what was being said. His client had not brought this case as a criminal charge.

Mr. Colman:—Well, what charge is it? Mr. Braddell:—I don't quite know. I would prefer a short postponement.

The Court objected to a postponement being granted. 'He had been put to great inconvenience and had come down from the Confederate State. He added:—No one but Yang Peng would call the French Consul's son's thieves. My sons are not thieves; perhaps, his are.

His worship remarked that the charge of theft was absurd.

Mr. Braddell said that Mr. Yang Peng was annoyed by the boys, and if apology had been made the matter would never have been brought to Court. Mr. Yang Peng was a well known gentleman and was well acquainted with English customs. He had been annoyed at the intrusion of the children.

Count de Bondy:—What does this gentleman mean by the apology? If any apology was to be made, it was by Yang Peng for calling my boys 'sons of a' and giving them in charge and treating them as thieves. Does the bench belong to Mr. Ho Yang Peng? If Mr. Yang Peng had said any damage was done, I would willingly have apologised and made good the damage. An old chain was found embedded in the beach. Please don't be so rude as to laugh, Mr. Yang Peng, when I speak. I do not laugh when you speak. I believe that according to the English law the beach is public property.

His worship said certainly no apology were required from the French Consul. 'The charges were thrown out.

Count de Bondy:—I ask your worship to grant a summons against Ho Yang Peng for making a false charge against my sons, under the Penal Code.

His worship:—I suggest you see Mr. Sproule, the Deputy Public Prosecutor, and if he agrees, I will grant it.

The Count:—No Chinaman shall call my children 'son of a'.

The French Consul then consulted with the deputy public prosecutor. He intimated his intention of bringing the matter before the Supreme Court.

It is understood that the Count has brought the matter to the notice of the Colonial Secretary.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

THE NAVY LEAGUE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." SIR.—As the case of the Executive Committee of the Navy League in the recent controversy has been so greatly misrepresented, I ask permission to put it before you on their behalf.

The main charge made against them at the meeting on the 19th inst. was that they had violated the constitution of the League in refusing to initiate and carry on a public agitation upon the various matters named in the resolution of censure, and in declaring that the work of the League should be mainly educational.

The constitution is now embodied in paragraphs (a) to (d) of Article 3 of the Memorandum of Association of the League, which is now an incorporated body. They run as follows:—

(a) To secure as the primary object of the national policy "The Command of the Sea."

(b) To spread information showing the vital importance to the British Empire of the maintenance of naval supremacy, upon which depends its trade, empire, and national existence.

(c) To call attention to the enormous demands which war would make upon the Navy, and to such measures as may be requisite to secure adequate preparation for the maritime defence of the Empire.

(d) To urge these matters on public men, and in particular upon candidates for Parliament.

From their sequence it is clear that education and not agitation is to be the primary work of the League.

Taking paragraphs (a) and (b), the Committee believe that command of the sea is now the first object of national policy. At the same time they consider that to secure its continued maintenance as such it is essential, in view of the continuing increase in the direct representation of the wage-earning classes in Parliament, that the League's educational work should be continued and developed with all the energy and persistency that can command. This educational work, it should be observed, consists in addresses on the doctrine of Sea Power and its vital importance to Great Britain and the Empire, given by Lieutenant Knox and other speakers at meetings, not only of boys and girls, but of grown men and women. Its value has been acknowledged by Lord Charles Beresford among others. His words on this point are worth quoting. "This Empire," he says, "was mainly created, and is only maintained by the power of the British Fleet; and the Navy League would have fully justified its existence if it had never done any other work than to bring this fact home to the youth of our public schools."

On paragraph (c) the Committee hold that as the fleet is, in the opinion of such high authorities as Admiral the Hon. Sir Edmund Fremantle and Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge, up to the level of the two-power standard with a margin, they are not required to take any action in this respect at the present juncture; and they are further fortified in this view by the following statement of Sir Cyprian Bridge, which appeared in the Standard on the 17th instant: "In my opinion, an opinion formed after the best inquiry a person in my position can make, I am satisfied that the naval power of this country has not been in any way diminished by any reduction of expenditure since the present Government came into office."

With regard to paragraphs (c) and (d), it has been and will continue to be the Committee's practice to discharge their duties under it by letters to the Press and questions in Parliament, and by pressing these various matters on public men and upon candidates for Parliament.

The real divergence between the two parties to the controversy may be summed up as follows:—

The Committee hold that their main, or day-to-day, work must be educational, and that they should confine their public platform agitation, as a general rule, to the two great questions of the maintenance of the Fleet at the two-power standard with a margin, and the organisation of the First Line Fleet for instant service. If either of these two principles are infringed, their view is that they should take immediate steps to rouse the country to a sense of its danger. Their opponents hold, on the contrary, that the educational work of the League should be subsidiary, and that its primary duty is to conduct public agitations not only upon these two questions, but upon the others mentioned in the resolution of censure, questions which are not matters of principle, but, however important they may individually be, of controversial detail.

In conclusion, while the Committee would deeply regret the withdrawal of any members from the League, and the formation of a rival association, they are convinced that its position will be much strengthened by the increased support it will receive from the great body of moderate people who approve their refusal to allow it to be made a mere instrument of agitation, and their determination to continue and extend its invaluable educational work.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

ROBERT YERBURGH,
President, Navy League.The Navy League,
13 Victoria Street, S.W.
July 25, 1907.

Mr. Winston Churchill, the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, is to make an official visit to British East Africa and Uganda in the coming autumn, accompanied by a permanent official of the Colonial Department. At his personal wish, Mr. Churchill's expenses of living and transport will be paid by himself.

HONGKONG WATER-POLO SHIELD COMPETITION.

SIXTH ROUND.

Two matches in the above competition were decided yesterday afternoon, between teams representing the Royal Engineers and Middlesex Regiment.

R.E. "A" vs. MIDDLESEX "A."

This game was a very one-sided one, and the Engineers had little difficulty in scoring six goals in the first spell, and four in the second, to their opponents' nil. This result was no doubt due to the Middlesex not marking their men. In the game, every man in the R.E. team scored.

The teams were:—R.E. "A":—Staff Sgt. Walsh; Sappers Carr, Vaughan, Morris, Goodyear, Barton and Cp. Grandy.

Middlesex "A":—Rolle Roberts, Rice, Goode, Green, Remont and Aldridge.

R.E. "B" vs. MIDDLESEX "B." In this match, the Middlesex turned the tables and at half time they had two goals to their credit. In the second spell they added another three, the Engineers one. Thus the game ended in a win for the Middlesex "B" team by 5 goals to 1.

The teams were as follows:—Middlesex "B" teams:—Riddle, Warner, Chapman, Werry, Red, Clarke and Perkins. R.E. "B" team:—Cp. Morris, Sappers Williams, Burgess, Hutchison, Jackson, Holmes and Bugler Gibson.

COMPETITION TABLE.

The League table now stands as follows:—

Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Points.
V. R. C. "A".....	5	4	0	1
17th Co., R.G.A.	5	4	0	1
P. H. K. V. C.	5	4	1	0
Corinthian Y.C.	5	3	2	0
R. E. "A".....	5	2	3	0
P. E. "B".....	5	1	4	0
Middlesex "A".....	5	1	4	0
Middlesex "B".....	5	1	4	0
V. R. C. "B".....	4	1	3	0

Another two friendly matches also took place between the 8th Co., R.G.A., and the Corinthian Yacht Club, and the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club vs. E. F. Telegraph Staff.

In the former the Corinthians defeated their rivals by 2 goals to 1, and in the latter the Yacht Club beat the Telegraphs by 2 to nil.

SHELL TRANSPORT AND TRADING COMPANY.

The accounts of the Shell Transport and Trading Company for the year 1906 show that, including the balance brought forward from 1905, and after providing for depreciation, management and other expenses, the balance standing to the credit of the profit and loss account is £302,370, out of which the preference dividend (absorbing £50,000) has been paid, leaving a balance of £252,370 at disposal. The directors recommend that £7,000 be appropriate from this, as a provision to cover such expenditure as may be required to make the company's steamers and installations comply with the agreements with the Royal Dutch Company. The dividend already paid is the maximum permitted for 1906 under these agreements. By the arrangements with the Royal Dutch Company, the agreement between this company and M. Samuel and Co. for the management of the company's affairs is cancelled as from Jan. 1, 1907, and proposals for the future management will be placed before shareholders. The direct result of the registration in Holland of the Nederlandsche Petroleum Maatschappij and the registration in the United Kingdom of the Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Company, Limited. These two companies are those established by the Royal Dutch Company and this company to carry out the agreements. At the special general meeting of the company held on May 15, 1907, authority was given to issue up to £500,000 further ordinary shares. Of this number 30,000 have been offered at a premium of 10s., and these have all been applied for. The authority to issue the further 200,000 shares will only be availed of if and when necessary. During the past year the volume of products shipped by the Nederlandsche Indische Industri en Handel Maatschappij was satisfactory, as the following statement shows:—Kerosene, 123,642 tons, compared with 124,174 tons in 1905; liquid fuel, 154,056 tons, as against 148,560 tons in 1905; benzene, 16,614 tons, compared with 13,561 tons in 1905—total for 1906, 294,313 tons; the total in 1905 was 276,385 tons.

VOLUNTEER CORPS ORDERS.

RECRUITS PARADES.

At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, the 26th August, for infantry drill. Sergt. Downes, 2d Middlesex Regt., will attend.

At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 28th August, for 15-pounder B.L. gun drill. Sergt. Windsor, R.G.A., will attend.

N.C.O.'s PARADE.

At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 28th August, for instructional drill. Sergt. White, R.G.A., will attend.

PROMOTION.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Surgeon-Lieutenant Charles Forsyth to be Surgeon-Captain in the Hongkong Volunteer Corps with effect from the 9th August, 1907.

LEAVE.

Guaner J. A. Young is granted leave of absence out of the Colony until the end of September with effect from the 15th August, 1907.

JOINED.

Mr. A. B. Blunn joined the Corps on the 16th August, 1907, assigned Corps No. 977 and posted to the Right Half No. 1 Company.

Mr. A. R. Pfordten joined the Corps on the 15th August, 1907, assigned Corps No. 178 and posted to the Right Half No. 1 Company.

Mr. A. H. Young joined the Corps on the 16th August, 1907, assigned Corps No. 979 and posted to the Right Half No. 1 Company.

RESIGNED.

Trooper E. Buxton Forman, is permitted to resign on leaving the Colony with effect from the 16th August, 1907.

DEPRECIATION OF SECURITIES.

SIR FELIX SCHUSTER'S VIEW.

At the Union of London and Smiths Bank meeting on 21st ult., Sir Felix Schuster touched on the all-important present-day financial topic.

Various reasons, he said, had been given for the depreciation of securities generally and so-called gilt-edged stocks in particular. Investments are, after all, like other commodities, subject to the laws of supply and demand, and the creation of new securities has in the last decade been on such a scale that the growth of liquid capital has not been equal to absorbing them easily. Two great wars, destructive of capital, have entailed enormous borrowings; the creation and development of new industries and inventions, especially with regard to locomotion, have made vast demands on the money markets; prosperous seasons, the development of new agricultural areas, and active trade abroad have put the existing railway communications of those countries to a severe test, and demands not only for new lines, but for the better equipment of the existing ones, call for increasing capital expenditure in every direction. Prices of commodities have shown a considerable and almost general rise. A large amount of capital is required, and profitable employment for it being assured in trade, it thus becomes less available for investment. These symptoms are to be observed in all the great industrial countries. With us the enlargement of the field of investments available for trustees through the admission in 1900 of about three hundred millions of colonial securities has had a great and natural effect on the market in trustee stocks.

There is every reason, thought Sir Felix, to consider the depreciation greatly exaggerated and only temporary, as the recent issues of securities of or guaranteed by the British Government are gradually being absorbed and passing from speculative to permanent holders, while further issues will, it is to be hoped, be of a moderate scale, and the effect of the Sinking Fund must ultimately make itself distinctly felt. A large reduction of floating debt has already taken place, and the Sinking Fund can now be profitably employed in the redemption of the more permanent part of the Government debt, towards which no less a sum than fifteen millions was available during the current financial year, of which only about two millions appear to have been applied during the last three months, so that about thirteen millions can be devoted to the redemption of debt during the next nine months.

One subject not infrequently alluded to at these meetings, and which has lately engaged a good deal of public attention and comment, is that of gold reserves. "It is one which is full of difficulty," said Sir Felix; "in which many interests have to be considered, not only those of the banks themselves or of the Bank of England, but of the public generally, and especially the trading community, and no hasty steps must be taken, which might disturb the legitimate credit system and trading facilities, which the development of modern banking has evolved to the great benefit of our commerce. At the same time I am more confident than ever that a proper solution will be arrived at before long with due acknowledgment of the responsibilities and regard to the interest of all concerned; and I do not think it is too much to say that already the general position in this respect is much improved, and that the urgency of the problem has been far more recognised."

"The indebtedness of the United States to Europe," he added, on another interesting point, "at the present moment is on such a scale that, if in the late autumn and winter the exports of produce from that country should lead to a demand for gold, it will probably be only on a very moderate scale."

"WESTMINSTER" CHAIRMAN'S VIEWS.

At the meeting of this institution Mr. Vincent Wodehouse, York, also referred to the serious depreciation in securities. "Two courses were open to the bank," he wrote, "to write Consols down or open a reserve fund to provide for the depreciation. At first sight the first proposition seemed the best course to adopt, and to the financial purist it was the proper one to adopt. Banks, however, after having written down securities, were not accustomed to write them up again, and he himself would be the last to advocate doing so. Moreover, if they had written Consols down to 83 this might carry with it the impression that the directors valued them at that figure. He could not think that Consols would remain at the present low figures—this was untenable. The report showed how they had provided for the fall by the establishment of a Government Securities Depreciation Account."

One of the shareholders clamoured for increased dividends, but he bored the meeting particularly when he remarked that the fluctuations in Consols were a small matter. He had known them as low as 50 or 60, and up to well over par. Why trouble about such a matter? Why not pay the shareholders high dividends?

A Paris correspondent states that Tin Si Hu, a Chinaman in the service of Mme. Varadesse, the opera singer, wanted to commit suicide, and he tried to do it three times during the past fortnight. He first swallowed arsenic, but an emetic prevented him from dying. Then he took a large dose of opium, but again he was thwarted. He made a third attempt on 24th inst. by throwing himself from the second floor window of Mme. Varadesse's flat. Once more his luck was out, for he fell on the cushions of a passing motor car, and escaped with only a slight injury. He was taken to the police station, where he explained why life had become such a burden to him. "Mme. Varadesse," he said, "she howls all day long, and I want to die to get out of it." Mme. Varadesse sympathises with Tin Si Hu, and promised to send him back to China.

Today's Advertisements.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

IT is hereby notified that information has been received from the Military Authorities that MUSKETRY FIELD PRACTICES will be carried out daily from MONDAY, the 26th instant, until FRIDAY, the 30th instant, inclusive, commencing at 7.30 A.M., and finishing at Noon, from the South-West slope of Victoria Peak below Mountain Lodge in a westerly direction towards the East slope of High West.

F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1907. [769]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamers
"MALTA,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex S.S. Mongolia & Peninsular.
From Persian Gulf, ex B.L.S.N. and H. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 28th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1907. [7]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship
"PRINZ SIGISMUND,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th of August, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th of August, at 2 P.M.
All Claims must reach us before the 3rd of September, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1907. [7]

MAILS FOR THE FAR EAST.

In reply to Mr. Cox, on the 21st ult., Mr. Buxton says: "Letters are sent from the British Postal Agency at Shanghai to this country and vice versa by the Trans-Siberian Railway when marked by the senders for transmission by that route. The approximate time of transit from London to Shanghai by the different routes available for the conveyance of mails is as follows:—via Siberia, 20 days; via Vancouver, 27 or 28 days, according to the season; via Suez, 30-35 days; via the United States of America, 42-45 days. The cost per pound of the conveyance of letters sent from this country to Shanghai via Siberia is estimated at 6s. 8d. For letters sent via Suez by French Packet the cost is estimated at 4s. 3d., and in the case of German Packets at 4s. 10d. per pound. I am not in a position to give similar information in regard to letters sent via Vancouver or by British Packet via Suez, as both the Packet Companies concerned receive a round subsidy covering the whole of the services performed by them."

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T.	2/2 7/16
Do. demand	2/2 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight	2/2 15/16
France—Bank T.T.	2/2 8
America—Bank T.T.	53 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T.	2 26
India T.T.	16 1/2
Do. demand	16 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	7 1/2
Singapore T.T.	6 1/2 prem.
Japan—Bank T.T.	107 1/2
Java—Bank T.T.	13 1/2

Buying

4 months' sight L.C.	2/3 1/2
6 months' sight L.C.	2/3 1/2
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	54 1/2
4 months' sight do.	55 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne	2 1/2
4 months' sight France	2 8 1/2
6 months' sight do.	2 8 1/2
4 months' sight Germany	2 30 1/2
Bar Silver	31 7/16
Bank of England rate	4 1/2
Bank of France	31 X
Sovereign	105 1/2

Intimations

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ROBINSON PIANO
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INVITE INSPECTION OF THE
BABY GRAND

BY
STEINWAY,
HAAKE,
WINKELMANN,
&c., &c., &c.

Prices from \$750.

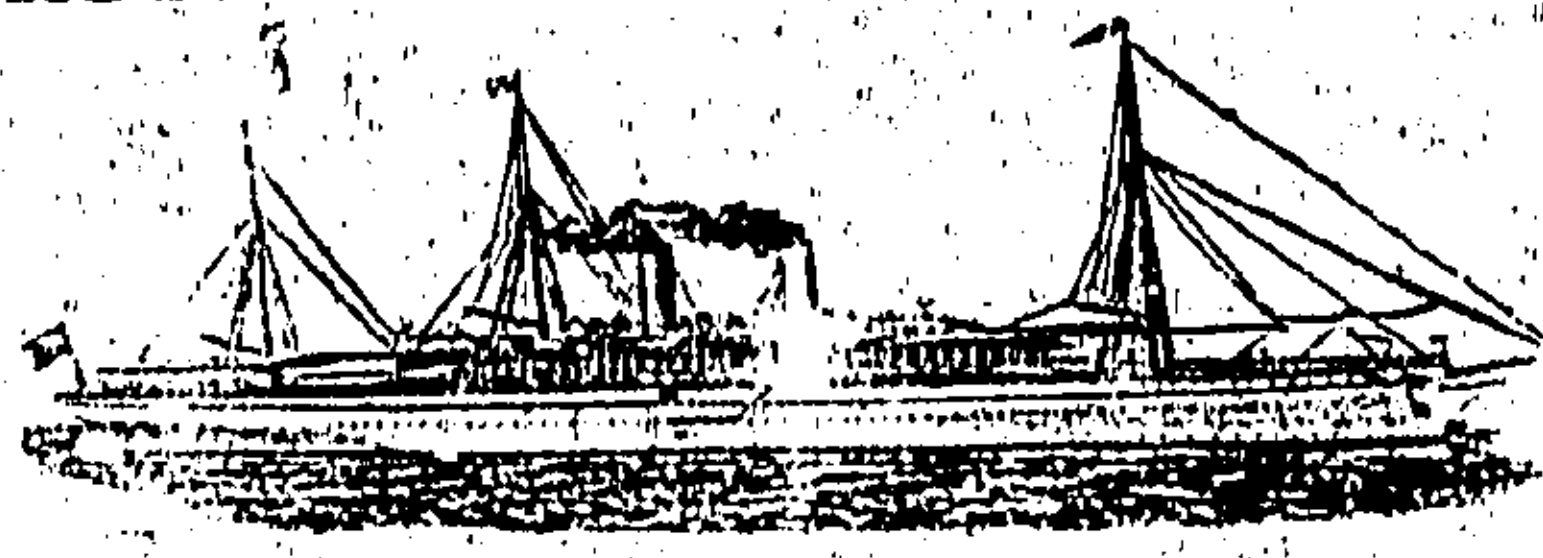
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1907. [3]

IF YOU KNOW A GOOD
"SCOTCH"
WHEN YOU TASTE IT YOU WILL
APPRECIATE THE MANY GOOD
QUALITIES
OF
"PERFECTION."

"A GREAT
REPUTATION
IS ONLY WON BY GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS"
D.J.McCALLUM'S
"PERFECTION"
SCOTCH WHISKY
HAS A WORLDWIDE REPUTATION
FOR EXCELLENCE OF QUALITY
FOUNDED ON THE EXPERIENCE
OF ITS CONSUMERS.
That is Why
WHICH ONCE TRIED IT IS ALWAYS
PREFERRED TO OTHER BRANDS
SIMPLY A CASE OF QUALITY &
FLAVOUR.
SOLE AGENTS:
H. PRICE & CO., LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
12 Queen's Road Central.

TRY IT WITH
"TANSAN"
PER CASE 12 BOTTLES 1/11 1/2
10% DISCOUNT ALLOWED UNTIL
FURTHER NOTICE.
Hongkong, 24 August 1907. [4]

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

Ship	Tons	Leave Hongkong	Arrive Vancouver
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	6,000	THURSDAY, Aug. 29th	Sept. 16th
"TARTAR"	4,250	WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11th	Oct. 5th
EMPEROR OF CHINA	6,000	THURSDAY, Sept. 26th	Oct. 14th
EMPEROR OF INDIA	6,000	THURSDAY, Oct. 24th	Nov. 11th
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6th	Nov. 30th

"EMPEROR" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.
Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

Shortest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, HAI, MAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence 60s. Via New York 62s.
Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways 44s.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" and "TARTAR" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to Hongkong, 14th August, 1907.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
MOJI	CHUNSAI	FRIDAY, 23rd Aug., Noon.
SANDAKAN VIA JESSELTON	WANGSANG	FRIDAY, 23rd Aug., 4 P.M.
SANDAKAN	WANGSANG	FRIDAY, 23rd Aug., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	NAMSANG	TUESDAY, 27th Aug., 4 P.M.
MOJI	NAMSANG	TUESDAY, 27th Aug., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	FOOKSANG	THURSDAY, 29th Aug., 3 P.M.

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA.

Hongkong to Singapore	1st Class	Single	Return
		85	150
Penang		85	150
Calcutta		165	250

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Cholon, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuantan, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

Ship	Steamship	To Sail
HOIHOW and HAIPHONG	"CHIEH LI"	23rd Aug., daylight
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"LIANGCHOW"	23rd " 4 P.M.
SWATOW, WEIHAWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	25th " "
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"PAKHOI"	26th " "
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	26th " "
MANILA	"TAMING"	27th " "
CEBU & ILOILO	"KAI FONG"	31st " "
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SHAOHSING"	31st " "
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	"OHINOTU"	10th Sept. "

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unvalued table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1907.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
ZAFIRO	2540	Fraser	MANILA	SATURDAY, 7th Sept., 1907.
ROBI	2540	Almond	"	SATURDAY, 14th Sept., 1907.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1907.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship To sail

"ABERLOUR" FRIDAY, 23rd August.

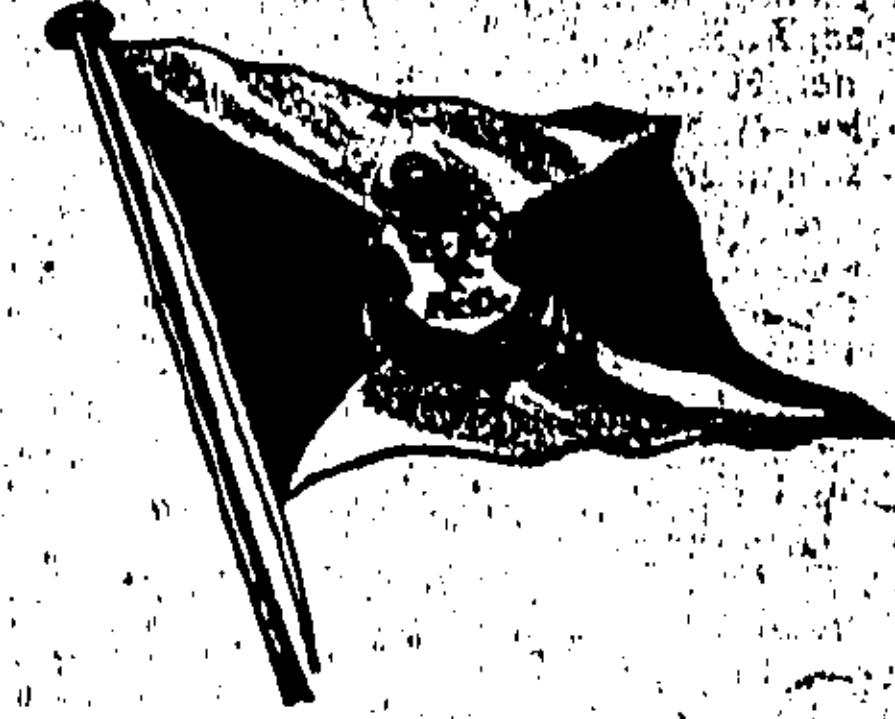
For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
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Hongkong, 5th July, 1907.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.



150 Ocean Steamers

with

912,000

Br. Reg. Tons.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

RHENANIA—HABSBURG—HOHENSTAUFEN—SILESIA—SCANDIA.

HIGHEST COMFORT, ONLY LOWER BERTHS.

Laundry on board, Doctor, Stewardesses carried.

Ports of call: NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE, HAMBURG.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward. Homeward.

RHENANIA	1st Sept.	HABSBURG	4th Sept.
HOHENSTAUFEN	1st Oct.	RHENANIA	4th Oct.
SILESIA	2nd Nov.	HOHENSTAUFEN	30th Oct.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1907.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

BETWEEN HONGKONG, CALLAO AND

IQUIQUE via JAPAN PORTS.

(KARATSU, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA).

With option to call at MEXICAN and other Coast ports.

Steamers Tons To sail on

"GLENFARG" 3,500 THURSDAY, 29th Aug., Noon.

"KASATO MARU" 6,000 About Middle of October, 1907.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Eastern and Western Coast ports of South America in connection with Steamers of the Pacific S. N. Co.

* Passenger only.

For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to

K. MATSUDA, Manager.

Yok Building.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1907.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA.

VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Tons Captain Sailing

Tremont 9,600 T. W. Garlick 10th Sept.

Suvaric 1st Oct.

Kumetic 15th Oct.

* Cargo only.

† Very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Tremont* are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1907.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unequalled accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4.

Meals.....\$1.25 each

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., and SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1907.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 10th August, 1907. 100 cts. per \$ Mar.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Cents.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk

" Roast—Shiu

" Breast—Ngau Lam

" Soup, Tong Yuk

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa

" Sirloin—Ngau Lau

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chung

Bullock's Brains—Know

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

" Corned—Ham Ngau Li

" Head—Ngau Tau

" Heart—Ngau Sum

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin

" Feet—Ngau Keok

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu

" Tail—Ngau Mei

" Liver—Ngau Con

" Tripe (unpressed)—Ngau To

Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tan-keok

Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kwat

" Leg—Yeung Pai

" Shoulder—Yeung Shau

" Pigs' Chilling—Chi cheong

" Brains—Chi Keok

" Feet—Chi Keok

" Fry—Chi Chak

" Head—Chi Tau

" Heart—Chi Sum

" Kidneys—Chi Yiu

" Liver—Chi Kon

Pork, Chop—Chi Pai Kwat

" Corned—Ham Chiu Yuk

" Leg—Chi Poi

" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau

Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau

" Keok

" Heart—Yeung Sum

" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu

" Liver—Yeung Con

Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai

Suet, Beef—Sung Ngau Yau

" Mutton—Sung Yeung Yau

Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk

" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong

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Cattle.

Shark—Sa Yu

Shale—Po Yu

Shrimps—Ha

Snapper—Lap Yu

Soles—Tat Sa Yu

Tench—Wan Yu

Turbot—Cho Hoi Yu

Turtles, small, fresh water—Keok Yu

White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai

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HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO.,
1, Ice House Road,
HONGKONG.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO.,
1, Ice House Road,
HONGKONG.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION, BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, Ltd. (new)	20,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000	\$1,797.67	{ 1/15/- for 1 year ending 30.6.07 @ ex 2/2 3/16 \$16.04	{ new issue \$645 buyers ex \$505 b. n. issue London 2/80 ex new issue London 2/61.10/- n. issue first call \$51
National Bank of China, Limited	10,025	£7	£6	\$12,735	\$71.2 3	\$2 (London 3/6 for 1907)	78 1/2
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$10	\$1,675,000	\$233.638	\$20 for 1905	78 1/2
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	\$1,100,000	Tls. 185.529	{ Interim of 7/6 for account 1906 @ ex 2/10 11 16 per incl	6 % Tls. 75 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	2,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,300,000	1,460.4 0	{ Final of \$12 making \$42 for 1905 and { Interim of 3/10 1906	5 1/2 % \$775 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$10	\$8,000,000	\$461.467	{ 1/1 year ending 31.12. 5	6 1/2 % \$180 sellers
FIRE INSURANCES.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$2,000,000	\$162.980	\$1 and bonus \$2 for 1905	9 1/2 % \$87 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$2,000,000	\$435.236	\$40 for 1905	12 1/2 % \$315 sellers
SHIPPING.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$250,000	\$365	{ 1/10 1906	6 1/2 % \$15 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000	NIL	{ 2/10 for year ending 30. 1906	6 % \$41
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$15	\$15	\$300,000	\$27.101	{ 1/10 1st half year ending 30.6.07	7 1/2 % \$28 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	10,000	£5	£5	\$70,000	\$1,694	{ 5/- for 1906 @ ex 2/24 = \$1.4 per share	3 1/2 % \$39
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	50	\$1,543,721	\$13.327	{ Interim of Tls. 14 for account 1907	11 1/2 % Tls. 41 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000	\$172.370	{ Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 8 for a/c 1907	4 1/2 % Tls. 48 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000	\$137	{ \$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1907	4 1/2 % \$23
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	50	\$1,000,000	\$8.750	{ Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	11 1/2 % Tls. 52 sellers
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$2,000,000	\$218	{ \$8 for year ending 31.12.06	8 % \$100
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$700,000	\$1,893.5	{ \$1 for 1907	4 1/2 % \$21
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	50	\$350,000	\$1,893.5	{ Tls. 4 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06	4 1/2 % Tls. 90 sellers
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000	\$12.546	{ Interim of 1/6 for a/c year ending 28.2.07	4 % Tls. 15 1/2 sellers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	\$1,500,000	\$11.358	{ \$1.17 of 1/- = 48 cents	3 1/2 % \$61 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.							
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$450,000	\$10.335	{ \$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	10 1/2 % \$17 sellers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	50	\$2,000,000	\$13.047	{ Interim of \$2 1/2 six months ending June 30th 1907	5 1/2 % 70 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	50	\$2,500,000	\$491.580	{ \$4 for 1st half year ending June 30th, 1907	8 % \$99 b. ex div.
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	\$5,700	Tls. 100	100	\$5,700,000	\$10.459	{ Tls. 3 for year ending 30th April 1907	3 1/2 % Tls. 80 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	100	\$3,600,000	\$13.217	{ Interim of Tls. 8 for account 1907	8 1/2 % Tls. 221 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	75,000	Tls. 100	100	\$7,500,000	\$13.388	{ Tls. 6 for 14 1/2 months ending 28.2.07	6 % Tls. 103
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$250,000	\$8.418	{ \$3 for year ending 30.6.1906	11 1/2 % \$26 1/2
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$751,845	\$9.178	{ \$1.80 for 1906	12 % \$14 1/2
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$600,000	\$371	{ \$5 for second half year making \$10 for 1906	10 % \$100 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$5,000,000	\$16.218	{ Interim of \$3 1/2 for half year ending 30.6.07	7 1/2 % \$98
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000	\$11.567	{ 80 cents for 1906	7 1/2 % \$10 1/2 buyers
Kowloon Land & Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$300,000	\$1,089	{ \$2 1/2 for 1906	6 1/2 % \$37
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 10	10	\$780,000	\$11.978	{ Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1907	7 1/2 % Tls. 102 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$625,000	\$1,519	{ Interim of \$2 for half year ending June 30th	8 1/2 % \$48
COTTON MILLS.							
Hwa Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	50	\$750,000	\$11.64986	{ Tls. 10 for year ended 31.10.1906	15 1/2 % Tls. 64 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000	\$21.660	{ \$1 1/2 for the year ending 31.7.06	11 1/2 % \$11 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	75	\$750,000	\$13.211	{ Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)	11 1/2 % Tls. 53
Lau-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	100	\$800,000	\$11.31,469	{ Tls. 8 for 1906	8 1/2 % Tls. 90
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 500	500	\$5,000,000	\$11.50,663	{ Tls. 50 for 1906	16 % Tls. 310 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	\$10	\$10	\$86,040	\$618	{ 1/3 per share for 1906	9 % \$61
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	\$12,000	\$653	{ \$3 for 1905	11 1/2 % \$20 sellers
China Borneo Company, Limited	10,000	\$12	\$12	\$120,000	NIL	{ \$1 for 1904	12 1/2 % \$94 buyers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	50	\$200,000	\$11.889	{ Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	12 1/2 % Tls. 62 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000	\$25,000	{ 60 cents for year ending 28.2.05	1 1/2 % \$5 buyers
China Do. Do. Special Share	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	\$855	{ 80 cents for 1906	9 % \$19
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$7 1/2	\$187,500	\$2,555	{ \$1.30 for year ending 31.7.1906	8 1/2 % \$16 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,000,000	\$10,804	{ Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907	9 % \$12 buyers
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$420,000	\$15,022	{ \$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.07	11 % \$14 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000	\$2,933	{ 1 per share for year ending 28.2.07	7 1/2 % \$24 1/2
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$125,000	\$4,361	{ Interim of \$4 for 1 year ending June 30th 1907	9 1/2 % \$24 1/2
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000	\$14,212	{ Interim of 80 cents per share for a/c 1907	8 1/2 % Tls. 312 buyers
Maatschappij tot Rijzen, Boven en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	\$2,500,000	\$11.10,374	{ Second interim div. of Tls. 7 1/2 for a/c 1907	9 1/2 % Tls. 312 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000	\$2,655	{ 5 ppe sh. or period for 19th Oct. to 30th Apr. 07	8 1/2 % \$11 1/2
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000	\$2,655	{ None	7 1/2 % Tls. 110
Philippine Company, Limited	27,500	\$10	\$10	\$275,000	\$349	{ Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for account 1907	7 1/2 % Tls. 40 sellers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	50	\$1,200,000	\$11.7,999	{ Tls. 4 for 1905	13 1/2 % Tls. 75 sellers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	50	\$270,000	\$9,751	{ Final of Tls. 5 and Tls. 10 for 1906	8 1/2 % Tls. 18 buyers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	100	\$450,000	\$13,314	{ Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1906	8 1/2 % Tls. 310 buyers
Shanghai-Sum tra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	20	\$600,000	\$11.7,843	{ Interim of 15/- for account 1907	12 1/2 % Tls. 280 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	8,175	£20	£20	\$163,500	\$11.85,592	{ Interim of 15/- for account 1907	12 1/2 % \$7
South China Morning Post, Limited	7,200	\$25	\$25	\$180,000	\$41,934	{ None	4 1/2 % Tls. 97
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	\$100,000	\$121	{ 30 cts. (old) & 15 cts. (new) year ended 31.5.06	12 1/2 % \$12
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	100	\$200,000	\$11.15,295	{ Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	12 1/2 % \$10
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000	\$349	{ First year	8 % \$11 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000	\$1,360	{ 8 1/2 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and 1 1/8 on 100 Founders shares	7 1/2 % \$8
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000	\$5,482	{ Final of 40 cents per share making 80 cents for year ending 31.12.07	10 % \$11 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$150,000	\$182	{ Final of 30 cts. making 60 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	10 % \$8

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

Mails.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "POLYNESIEN," Captain Broc, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 27th September, at 1 P.M.
Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports, and for Australia with prompt transhipment at Colombo.
Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.
Next sailings will be as follows:—
S.S. TOURANE 17th Sept.
S.S. AUSTRALIE 1st Oct.
S.S. NARA 15th Oct.
S.S. YARRA 19th Oct.
S.S. ERNEST SIMONS 13th Nov.
S.S. TONKIN 26th Sept.
Agent, G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Hongkong, 21st August, 1907. [10]

FOR VLADIVOSTOCK.

The Steamship "VINE BRANCH," will be despatched as above on or about 10th September.
For Freight and further Particulars, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents, Hongkong, 3rd August, 1907. [717]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"ARCADIA," Captain A. L. Valentini, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 24th August, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Company's S.S. Moldavia, 9,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Egypt, due in London on 6th October, 1907. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent, Hongkong, 10th August, 1907. [717]

Intimations.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859

FURNITURE,

DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

FOR EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS.

AND

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1907.

Dewar's
'Imperial'
The
Whisky
without
an
equal

Sole Agents: BUMANN & BERBLINGER.

15, 16 & 17, Colonnade Road Central.

[430]

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," 2,303 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
 "POWAN," 2,338 " " H. J. Black.
 "FATSHAN," 2,360 " " C. V. Lloyd.
 "KINSHAN," 1,995 " " B. Branch.
 "HEUNGSHAN," 1,995 " " R. D. Thomas.

Departure from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
 The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M. from Queen Street Wharf West, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5.30 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN," 1,651 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
 "SUI-TAI," 1,651 " " G. F. Morrison.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and at 2 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF.
 On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and from Macao at 5 P.M.
 The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's wharf.
 Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,119 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 A.M.
 Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons, Captain J. Willox.
 "NANNING," 569 " " Mackinnon.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
 HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.
 Hotel Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
 Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1907.

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
 S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.
 Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).
 Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.
 The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station).
 Canton Agents: Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co.
 For further particulars, please apply to—

BARRETTO & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" sail from HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 6 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

A TRIP ON THE WEST RIVER IS PARTICULARLY REFRESHING AND EXHILARATING DURING THE HOT WEATHER.

For further information apply to—
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 AGENTS,
 WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1907.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJILIWONG.	JAVA	Second half Aug.	JAPAN	Second half Aug.
TJIMAH.	JAPAN	Second half Aug.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Aug.
TJIBODAS.	JAPAN	First half Aug.	JAVA PORTS	First half Sept.
TJIPANAS.	JAPAN	First half Sept.	JAVA PORTS	First half Sept.
TJIKINI.	JAVA	First half Sept.	JAPAN	First half Sept.
TJILATJAP.	JAPAN	First half Sept.	JAVA PORTS	First half Sept.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.
 YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,
 Hongkong, 8th August, 1907.

Hotel.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKER'S GAP, the Peak, near the Tram Terminus, Tel. 66.
 For Terms, &c., apply to the

Hongkong, and info. room.

MANAGER.

119

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 98 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 37.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 28.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand; (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 378, 408, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Soetts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

137

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

FOR STEAMERS TO SAJL

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE } "PRINZ HEINRICH" About TUESDAY,
 and YOKOHAMA } Capt. P. Grosch 27th Aug., 1907.

NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR, } "PRINZ ROY LUITPOLD" WEDNESDAY,
 SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP } Capt. H. Kitcher Noon, 28th Aug., 1907.
 and BREMEN

KUDAT and SANDAKAN } "BORNEO" About SATURDAY,
 Capt. F. Seibill 9 A.M., 31st Aug., 1907.

MANILA, NEW GUINEA, BRIS- } "PRINZ SIGISMUND" THURSDAY,
 BANE, SYDNEY and MEL- } Capt. D. Lenz Noon, 12th Sept., 1907.
 BOURNE

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

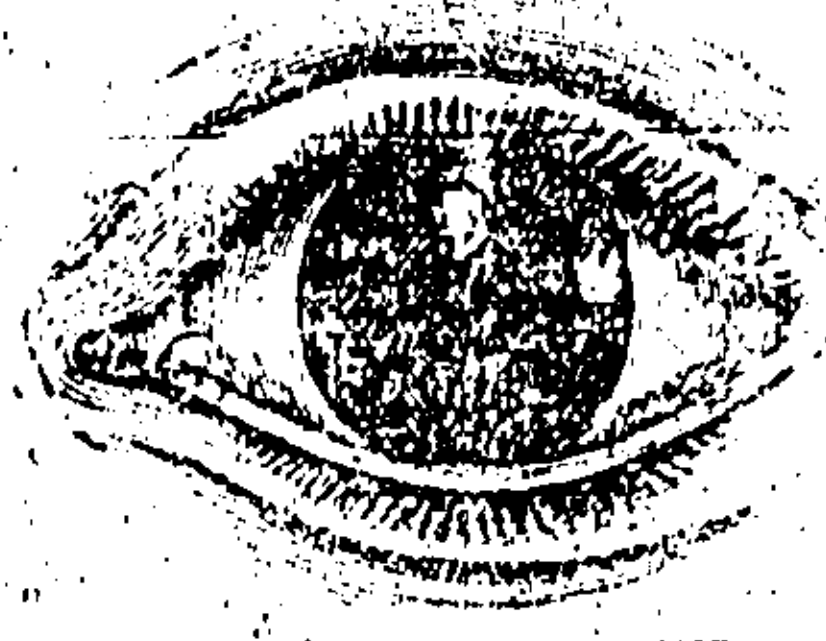
MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1907.

Intimation.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
 3, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.
 Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.
 LONDON, CALVERT, 59, BENTLICK STREET. SHANGHAI, 566, NANKING ROAD.
 21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.

Hotel.

KOWLOON HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation.
 The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon.
 Most Charming and Popular Resort in the Colony.

Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells.
 Bath Rooms attached to Each Room.

Telegraphic Address:
 "CHEF" HONGKONG.
 Telephone No. K4.

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine.
 Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern Luxury.
 Billiards and Bowling Alleys.
 Moderate Terms and No Extras.
 Modern Management.

O. E. OWEN,
 Proprietor.
 1708

THE ASIA HOUSE HOTEL CO., LD.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The sixth annual general meeting of shareholders in the above-mentioned Company was held at the Asio House, Shanghai, on Friday afternoon, the 16th instant. There were present: Messrs. L. J. Cubitt (chairman), F. Ayscough and J. N. Jamieson, Directors; Messrs. J. H. Teesdale (Legal Adviser), G. H. Thomson (Auditor), A. W. Whitlow (Secretary), W. Brauer (Manager), E. Canning, M. Speelman and R. W. MacCabe.

The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting, the Chairman referred to the smaller amount earned during the past year as compared with the previous year and said that it was due to the reduced number of guests who had made use of the Hotel and to the general depression in trade under which all businesses at present were suffering. He also pointed out that in the previous years a considerable number of Russian refugees had patronised the Hotel and had run up larger accounts than the average guest usually incurs, and the receipts had further been seriously affected by the falling off in the Bar Trade, due to the ordinary traffic across the Garden Bridge having been interrupted during the whole period. The expenses were in many instances lower, but in a concern like a Hotel there were always certain current expenses which went on irrespective of the decrease of business. There had also been a change in the management which had not been effected without expense, but the Board had every reason to believe that the change was for the better and that the arrangements now completed would ensure the continuance of a more energetic and efficient staff. The item of Bad and Doubtful Debts had been dealt with so as to practically clear the books, a considerable sum having been devoted to this purpose beyond the \$30,000 allowed in the previous year's Balance Sheet, in addition to which an ample sum had been set aside in this year's account. Many of the debts in question dated back for some long time and had been left outstanding in the hope of recovery, but it had been decided to write these off. It was hoped that by a more careful rendering of accounts and by a stricter supervision than formerly, repetition of bad debts of this nature would be avoided in future. He was glad to say that no bad debts had been incurred during the past six months under the new régime, and the substitution of the cash for the credit system would also be of assistance in this direction. The buildings had for some years past been written down so heavily that when the time came to demolish them the amount at which they stood in the books would be insignificant, while the new blocks at the back had in reality appreciated in value, by reason of the present enhanced cost of building. During the next year certain increased expenditure must be looked for, as it was hardly to be expected that the new Land Assessment Committee would recommend a continuance of the present low value on which the Company's land was rated, and a decided increase in Fire Insurance rates had already come into force. Continuing, the Chairman said that it would be within the recollection of shareholders that in the report for the year ended June 30, 1906 details of amounts written off to various accounts were given. Summarised in round thousands, these were: to depreciation, maintenance, good will, \$190,000 which had been augmented this year by \$37,000 in respect of the first two items; in addition to this, \$110,000 had been written off to these accounts in respect of the premium on the new issue of shares in 1901, while reserve stood at \$30,000, making a total written off during the six years of the Company's existence of \$367,000, or an average of over \$61,000 per annum—equal to nearly ten per cent of issued capital. It was a showing which he thought might be considered satisfactory. It was also an indication of the policy of successive Boards of management which the Directors believed, respected the wishes of the majority of the shareholders, who would prefer an absolutely sound financial position to large dividends at the expense of stability. With these remarks he would propose the adoption of the Report and accounts as printed.

There were no questions, and the following resolutions were then put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

Proposed by the Chairman and seconded by Mr. Ayscough: That the Report and Accounts as published be adopted and passed.

Proposed by the Chairman and seconded by Mr. Ayscough: That a dividend of 9 per cent on the issued Capital be declared for the year ended June 30, 1907.

Proposed by Mr. L. E. Canning and seconded by Mr. R. W. MacCabe: That the appointment of Mr. C. Thoresen as a Director of the Company be confirmed.

Proposed by Mr. R. W. MacCabe and seconded by Mr. M. Speelman: That the appointment of Mr. J. N. Jamieson as a Director of the Company be confirmed.

Proposed by Mr. M. Speelman and seconded by Mr. R. W. MacCabe: That Mr. F. Ayscough be re-elected a Director of the Company.

Proposed by the Chairman and seconded by Mr. F. Ayscough: That future annual meetings of the Company take place in August of each year.

In putting this last Resolution, the Chairman explained that by Clause 59 of the Articles of Association the annual general meeting must be held in July unless otherwise decided by the Shareholders in general meeting, and July being too early to be convenient, August was therefore suggested.

This concluded the business of the meeting. The Chairman thanked those present for their attendance and announced that dividend warrants would be posted next day.—N. C. D. News.

Public Companies.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half year ending 30th June, 1907, at the rate of ONE POUND FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per Share of \$125, is Payable on and after MONDAY, the 10th day of August, 1907, current, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
 J. R. M. SMITH,
 Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1907. [755]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 8% per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1907, declared at Monday's Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, will be payable at the premises of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on and after Tuesday, the 20th August, and Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, Queen's Buildings, New Praya.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
 THOS. I. ROSE,
 Secretary.
 Hongkong, 19th August, 1907. [758]

Notices of Firms

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having tendered their resignation, beg to inform the Public in General that they will CEASE from SATURDAY, the 31st instant, to be the Agents in this Colony of the AGENCIA DO BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO, MACAU.

ROZARIO & CO.
 Hongkong, 21st August, 1907. [754]

BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO.

THE Agency of the above Bank in Hongkong will from the 1st of September, 1907, be transferred to Messrs. ARATOON V. APCAR & Co., in the place and stead of Messrs. ROZARIO & Co.

O Gerente da Agencia
 DO BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO.
 JOAQUIM L. C. GOMES.
 Dated 21st August, 1907. [756]

Hotel.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS.
 PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS.
 HOT and COLD WATER throughout.

ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS (if required).
 ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each floor.

TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the—

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1907. [759]

For Sale.

A. CHAZALON & CO.

6, Queen's Road Central,
 WINE, SPIRIT and COAL MERCHANTS AND
 GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

Just Unpacked.

BARCLAY PERKIN'S STOUT
 in pints and Baby bottles.

FRENCH SYRUPS

GRENADINE, GROSEILLE, &c.

VICHY, PERRIER, ROCHEMAURE

AND OTHER FRENCH MINERAL WATERS

ALSO

Large Assortment of CANNED GOODS

suitable for Pic-nic.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. [760]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-OHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,

NAVAL CONTRACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR,

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,

HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

* SOLE AGENTS FOR

H. RTHMANN'S RAHTIENS' GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED HAND

BRAND, PARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,

DANIEL'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES,

&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

and

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR FOOTCH

WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1907. [761]

Intimations.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Specialists

IN
Travelling

Requisites.

CABIN
TRUNKS.

DRESSING
CASES.

LADIES'
HAT BOXES.

PORTMAN-
TEAUS.
KIT BAGS.
HOLDALLS.

W.M. POWELL, LTD.,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1907.

Consignees.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
THE H. A. L. Steamship
"STAVONIA"
Captain Wunneberg, having arrived. Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on less notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.
Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th inst., will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd inst., at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1907. [751]

S.S. "TOURANE."
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. *Malabar* and *Cherbourg*, and from Bordeaux ex s.s. *Perle*, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining undelivered after MONDAY, the 26th August, at 3 P.M., will be subject to rent and landing charges.
All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 26th August, or they will not be recognised.
All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 26th August, at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1907. [110]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLAVERS."
FROM MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th inst., will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 31st inst., or they will not be recognised.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th inst., at 11 A.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,** Agents.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1907. [757]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"MALTA"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.
This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, &c., ex s.s. *Wangalla* & *Peninsular*.
From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.
Goods not cleared by the 26th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.
All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1907. [12]

"NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN."
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE Steamship
"PRINZ SIGISMUND,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th August, will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th August, at 3 P.M.
All Claims must reach us before the 3rd of September, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1907. [13]

THE LATEST CHANNEL SWIM.

GALLANT ATTEMPT.

Dover, July 22.
I have just returned on the Sea Wolf, after witnessing Jabez Wolff's second unsuccessful attempt to swim the Channel. He started most hopefully, and continued for 48 hours in the water, doing vigorous work, in the end his injured leg again compelled him to give in.
Everything promised well when we left the Granville Dock at half-past seven this morning. There was a slight breeze at the outset, and by the time we had reached the South Foreland just before ten, a fierce shower was falling.
On the Sea Wolf, which accompanied the swimmer, were Sir A. Alexander, the donor of the Channel Swimming Cup; Mr. W. Kellingley, of the Brighton S.C.; Mr. A. W. Cressy, of the Amateur Swimming Club; Mr. F. W. Moses, of the R. Vensbourne S.C.; Dr. Richardson (who is looking after Wolff's physical well-being); Walter Rickett (the trainer); and Pilot Douglas McDonald. Capt. Birchfield is skipper of an amateur crew, of which Squire Whitehurst is chief engineer. All were giving their services.

THE START.
In a pelting rainstorm, Wolff was rowed to a little jet of sand under the steep, white cliff of the South Foreland, and here he was smothered with a ghastly-looking preparation, which made him look like a living plastic statue. Motor goggles and a little waterproof skull-cap completed his "amphibian attire," and at half-past ten to the moment he walked gingerly into the water, shivering like a child. It was more nervousness than anything—just a touch of "the needle," as athletes call it. Half a dozen of us on a small boat saw him, and signalled the same to the gallant little sea Wolf, whereupon she, hooted strenuously through her siren, and from her deck the pipers' skilled until their cheeks cracked—striking a new skill, entirely written, composed, and imagined by the glorious Mr. Peterson in the silent watches of last night. That skill is called "Crossing the Channel." Jack Wolff's dog plumped down on his stern, cocked his nose heavenwards, and added to the music with a "wow, wow, wow," which made the blue water of the English Channel curl up in agony.

THE BATTLE BEGINS.
In a minute or two Wolff kicked his boots off at the edge of a shelving rock, then "he laid his hand upon the ocean's mane and played familiarly with his hoary locks," and the battle had begun. Wolff is a wonderful swimmer. He took the water like a great white porpoise, with a free and easy, and familiar roll—gentle at first, with the left overarm stroke, and a strong, clean kick with the right leg. He started at 27 in slack, flat water, and Mr. Kellingley jumped in alongside to make company for him. At the same moment the guns from the fort boomed out as if in salute, and a great cloud of gulls rose screaming into heaven—a pretty mixture of noises, with Jack, the dog, as leader of the chorus, howling his immortal soul into the misty morning.

Our amateur crew worked the Sea Wolf splendidly. Mrs. Wolff and her mamma cooked us a jolly breakfast, and brewed strengthening concoctions of Oxo for their hero speeding through the blue water.

There was no excitement or flurry, and everything in the green garden of the Channel was lovely. Before noon the sun came out and cleared every speck of cloud away.

WELL AHEAD OF TIME.
At 12.6 Wolff passed the South Goodwin lightship well ahead of time and tide. This position cost Holbein (starting between Dover and Folkestone) six and a half hours of effort.
So far Wolff had everything in hand, and was going so strongly that Crickett ordered him to ease off a bit and slack the great sweep of his left arm, so he slackened and cried out for black currant jelly, which he consumed (treating the water the meanwhile) with all the assistance of a fourth form schoolboy.
Sun and air were a black smother of smoke rose over the western horizon, and out it presently came five great battleships, led out by a couple of the King Edward class. They passed quite close to us, and we could almost make out Lord Charles Beresford on the bridge of the foremost vessel watching us through his binoculars.

Hereabouts the jelly began to be troublesome, and Wolff cried out that he was suffering rather badly from indigestion. A dose of peppermint was heaved out to him on the end of a fishing rod, but it made him no better.

SLACKENING BADLY.
"Get it off your mind," shouted the trainer through his megaphone; but that wasn't so easy, and Wolff began to slacken badly, and showed little of the grit which marked his earlier stages.

"Cheer up, Jappy; never say die," cried his plucky wife, but her mother burst into tears, and for a time we all thought that Jappy was going to give in. He kept looking at his left hand in an anxious way, as though it were going numb. For about two hours he pattered along, cheered by his friends in the water and on the boat. Impatient at his illness and shaking his head and growling, he was only proceeding indifferently when a spasm of sickness gave him great relief. At five o'clock a cup of nice warm tea soothed his troubled soul, and calmed his temper. We gave him some more of the baggage, instructing Piper Nichol to play that dear old English melody, "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," which he soon learnt to skip to nally. We all sang it at the top of our voices. Jack joined in with his now familiar howl, and Wolff waggled an appreciative hand at us. Then we sang a few Scotch songs. We had reached the North when a dreadful rainstorm muted our music and swilled us fore and aft.

Over on the French coast a tremendous thunderstorm was raging, with heavy artillery

hooming grandly among the piled up mountains of cloud. We were now fairly in mid-channel—well past the Varne Buoy. he sea, beaten flat by the rain, looked like curdled milk. Wolff said it was as warm as toast, and so was he.

GIVES UP.
At ten minutes to seven we were at the east end of the ridge, and eight miles from Cape Grisnez. Wolff was going splendidly, when suddenly he groaned, and turned over in the water. "My leg has gone again," he gurgled, "and I can't keep on any longer; awfully sorry." The pipes stopped in the middle of a skirl; we put out in the little boat, and hauled the swimmer on board. Already the tendon on the outer side of the left thigh had swelled up abnormally, and when we got him on the Sea Wolf he could hardly move.

"My long swims are over for ever," he said sorrowfully. "He'll never try again," chimed in Mrs. Wolff, on the verge of tears.

So we gave him a consolatory cheer and steered back to Dover. Wolff had been swimming eight hours 23 minutes, and when his leg gave he was in every other respect as fit as when he entered the water, but he had one weak spot which he thought was strong again, and that found him out.

Doubtless there will be more Channel swims this summer, and more weak spots, but if I'm there (which I trust I shall not be) I hope there will be no more pipes to play "The Cock of the Channel" hour by hour in tremendous iteration. I don't mind the dog.—*Evening Leader.*

To Let.

TO LET.

OFFICES at No. 14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.).

Apply to—**HO TUNG,**
Comptroller Department,
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1907. [71]

TO LET.

ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE at PRAYA EAST, near East Point.

Apply to—**JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD**
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1907. [87]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

Apply to—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.**
Hongkong, 1st August, 1907. [14]

TO LET.

LARGE and SPACIOUS GODOWNS Nos. 9, 9a, 9b, 9c, and 10, PRAYA EAST, formerly in the occupation of the Admiralty.

Apply to—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.**
Hongkong, 1st August, 1907. [439]

TO LET.

"HATHERLEIGH," Conduit Road.

No. 1, RIPON TERRACE, Bonham Road.
OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING,
GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST,
A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.**
Hongkong, 1st August, 1907. [619]

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 2, ROSE TERRACE, Kowloon.

HOUSE No. 4, ROSE TERRACE, Kowloon, from 1st August next.

Apply to—**COMPRADORE,**
Barretto & Co.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1907. [665]

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

No. 38, CAINE ROAD.
AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, ZETLAND STREET.
GREENGROFT, GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon, Redecorated, Electric Light, Tennis Court.
Nos. 1 & 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon.

Apply to—**LEIGH & ORANGE,**
1, Des Vœux Road.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1907. [743]

TO LET.

NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, Shamshau Canton.

Apply to—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.**
Hongkong, 1st August, 1907. [67]

TO BE LET.

AS from the 1st August next, No. 5 MORRISON HILL.

Apply to—**Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.**
Hongkong, 29th June, 1907. [84]

Intimations.

SAINT-RAPHAEL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.
Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.
DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.
Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:
(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.
CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.
COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL. Valence (Drôme-France).
CALDBECK MACGREGOR & Co., Hongkong.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP £1,000,000.)

Undertakes and Executes
THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c., &c.,
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1907. [140]

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

THE DIRECTOR of the P. & O. S. N. Co., LONDON, beg to intimate that, for Sailings on and after this date, the **PASSENGER RATES** from the Straits, China and Japan will be subject to a Surtax of 10%.

By Order,
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.,
Hongkong, 17th August, 1907. [754]

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

THE DIRECTORS of the MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, PARIS, beg to intimate that, for Sailings on and after this date, the **PASSENGER RATES** from the Straits, China and Japan will be subject to a Surtax of 10%.

By Order,
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1907. [755]

NOTICE.

THE NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN, beg to intimate that, for Sailings on or after this date, the **PASSENGER RATES** from the Straits, China and Japan will be subject to a Surtax of 10%.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co.,
General Agents for Hongkong and China
Hongkong, 17th August, 1907. [756]

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

IT is hereby notified that information has been received from the Military Authorities that **MUSKETRY FIELD PRACTICES** will be carried out daily from MONDAY, the 26th instant, until FRIDAY, the 30th instant, inclusive, commencing at 7.10 A.M., and finishing at Noon, from the South-West slope of Victoria Peak below Mountain Lodge in a westerly direction towards the East slope of High West.

F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1907. [769]

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE.

TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such Building within the EASTERN DIVISION of the CITY OF VICTORIA, and the EASTERN DIVISION of KAU-LUNG, occupied by members of more than one family must be CLEANSSED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the owner during the months of July and August.

NOTE.—The word "Throughout" used in this notice means that the Houses should be Lime-washed in respect of all the Walls of each Room and Staircase, all Cubicle Partitions, Stair Casings and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Undersides of Roofs both in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

The Backyard should have its containing Walls Lime-washed up to the level of the first floor.

Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be Lime-washed, but must be Cleaned.

The Eastern Division of the City is bounded on the West by Gilman Street and Peel Street, Kau-lung is divided into the Eastern and Western divisions by Robinson Road and the straight line drawn from the North thereof through the Yau-mai service Reservoir to the Northern boundary of Kau-lung.

G. A. WOODCOCK,
Secretary.
Dated this 1st day of August, 1907. [762]

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN SHORTHAND.

HORATIO C. POLLOCK, Court Reporter.

OPEN A

NIGHT SCHOOL,

September 1st.

Apply **CONNAUGHT HOTEL,**

Hongkong, 19th August, 1907. [759]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE List for SUBSCRIPTION GRIF-FINS (China Ponies) for the next RACE MEETING, will CLOSE on SATURDAY, 24th instant. Members wishing to subscribe, who have not already sent in their names, please apply to the Undersigned, from whom particulars can be obtained.

H. P. WHITE,
Acting Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1907. [763]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week-Days.
SATURDAYS.
Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Vœux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1907. [59]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-MORROW,

the 24th August, 1907, at 2.10 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF HIGH-CLASS JAPANESE CURTAINS,

Comprising:—
OLD SATSUMA VASES, INCENSE BURNERS, WALL PLATES, GOLD and SILVER CLOISONNE WARE, TEA SETS, LACQUERED WARE, SILK EMBROIDERIES, OLD BRONZES, WALL HANGINGS, KAKEMONOS, IVORY ORNAMENTS, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1907. [760]

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of

Sale of the right of erecting and maintaining a Temporary Pier opposite Road North of Kowloon Marine Lot 87, Yau-mai, to be held at the Office of the Public Works Department, by order of His Excellency the Governor, on MONDAY, the 26th day of August, 1907, at 3 P.M., for a term of 1 year commencing from the 1st day of September, 1907.

PARTICULARS OF THE PIER.

Position. Largest Dimensions. Upset price.

Opposite Road North of Kowloon Marine Lot No. 87, Yau-mai. 200' by 15'. \$100.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1907. [761]

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

AERATED WATERS

OF ABSOLUTE PURITY

AND THE

HIGHEST DEGREE

OF

PERFECTION.

OUR SODA WATER is the most wholesome daily beverage that can be taken.

OUR LEMONADE, ORANGE CHAMPAGNE, RASPBERRYADE, LEMON SQUASH, &c., possess the true flavour of the finest Fresh Fruit.

We would draw special attention to OUR LIME FRUIT CHAMPAGNE, which has the pleasant characteristics of the finest Lime Fruit.

OUR DRY GINGER ALE is a beverage of delightful flavour and aroma.

OUR SASSAPARILLA is not only a delicious drink but a blood purifier as well.

OUR STONE GINGER BEER, since its introduction, has been steadily growing in popular favour.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

CHEMISTS, AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS,

&c., &c., &c.

HONGKONG, CHINA & MANILA.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1907.

BIRTH.

On August 17, 1907, at Nineto, to the Rev. and Mrs. HARRISON K. WRIGHT, son, Hugh King.

DEATHS.

On August 15, 1907, at Seattle, California, U.S.A., in his 42nd year, GEORGE SUTHERLAND, of Frank Waterhouse & Co. of Seattle, formerly of Shanghai.

On August 18, 1907, at Shanghai, A. CAROLINE LEACH, aged 23.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1907.

CHINA AND INDIAN OPIUM.

In the House of Commons, on the 29th ult., Mr. Morley, in reply to Mr. Henry Wilson, said that, after consulting with the Indian Government, they had informed China—

1. That they would accept the proposal to diminish the import of Indian Opium to China by one-tenth annually, simultaneously with an equal decrease in native production to 1910 and would continue the reduction at the same rate thereafter on proof that China had carried out its share of the arrangement.

2. They would not object to a Chinese official being stationed at Calcutta, provided that he had no powers of interference.

3. They were prepared to assent to the enhancement of the customs and likin on foreign opium, making its taxation equivalent to the taxation actually levied on Native opium—differences of value and quality being considered.

Further reductions of the poppy area in Bengal and of the chests of Bengal opium fixed for sale would be made after 1907, provided that the proposed arrangement with China became operative.

Commenting on the foregoing telegraphic despatch we share the editorial views of the *Bombay Gazette* in being glad to see that Mr. Morley has not succumbed to the clamour of the extremists in the decision as to India's share in dealing with the opium traffic of China. The attitude adopted is the only one that can be conceived to be just. If China is in earnest, then India will help, but India will follow, not lead, and any relaxation of the efforts of China to suppress opium will render nugatory the arrangements that have been made. These latter are simple in the extreme. The export of Indian opium to China is to be decreased by one-tenth annually, simultaneously with a decrease in native production up to 1910. Enhancement of the customs and likin on foreign opium, making its taxation equivalent to that on native opium is also permitted with special allowance for differences of

value and quality. The further reduction of the poppy area in Bengal follows these proposals necessarily, for with a decreasing Chinese trade the present area will become too large. But all this depends "on proof that China has carried out its share of the arrangement." There is still doubt in many minds as to whether the prohibitory edict will ever come into full force, whether, even, it will continue in operative existence. It is impossible to see, how far the officials are in earnest. Many of them have been working hard in carrying out the Dowager Empress orders, for no doubt promotion lies that way, but from accounts in Chinese papers the letter of the edict is more strictly followed than the spirit, for while opium dens are closed, opium shops for the sale of the drug, to be consumed off the premises, are flourishing. Our Bombay contemporary recalls the fact that in Shanghai there was some demonstration of force during June when the time for closing the dens drew near, and meetings were held advocating rowdism with the hope of making the foreign Consuls protest against the action of the native officials. But the disturbance never came into actual existence, for it was clearly stated that any active opposition to the orders would entail a withdrawal of the offer to teach trades to or send home those thrown out of employment. A report submitted to the Shanghai Municipal Council contains some important observations. The number of houses in the Settlement is approximately 1,600, and the revenue derivable therefrom has been estimated for the current year—at Tls. 75,500. No fair comparison, however, on the basis of numbers can be drawn between the luxurious, business rendezvous, of which the houses in the Settlement to a large extent consist, with the often indescribably filthy dens in the city and outskirts. In a year of an unusually good crop, such as the present, both from the Haichow district whence the supplies of native opium, consumed in Shanghai, are principally drawn, and from the province of Szechuan, when, too, the Customs returns for imported opium show no sign of diminution, it appears improbable that any local measures for the suppression of opium-smoking will prove successful. Under these circumstances, says the report, the withdrawal of the licensing system, with its attendant supervision and control, is calculated to lead to an increase of crime and add to the difficulty and cost of policing the Settlement. What is true of Shanghai is equally true of other parts of China, and it is for this reason that doubts are expressed as to the ultimate efficacy of the edict.

JAPANESE IMITATION OF TRADE MARKS.

The vexatious question of the infringement by unscrupulous Japanese traders of British trade marks is, we are glad to observe, engaging serious attention of manufacturers at home. From a London contemporary we learn that the Manchester Chamber of Commerce is taking action in regard to Japanese imitation of British trade marks. At the last meeting of the Board of Directors the Chairman said that, in view of the serious proportion assumed of late by the number of cases of infringement, it was essential that something should be done by the British Government, in agreement with the Government of Japan, for the reciprocal protection of trade marks. A circular had therefore been sent to a considerable number of houses engaged in the China and Japan trade asking that any instances of infringement which had come under their notice during recent months might be brought under the observation of the Chamber—with actual examples. The Board decided that when a sufficient body of evidence had been collected the matter should be considered by the India, China, and Colonial Committee, with a view to the preparation of a statement for the Foreign Office.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE French mail of the 23rd July was delivered in London on the 22nd inst.

ON Thursday night, 8th inst., five buildings of the Imperial Iron Foundry at Wakamatsu, near Moji, were destroyed by fire. The damage is estimated at between ¥60,000 and ¥70,000.

MR. Louis G. Knight, the Governor of Neuva Vizcaya, Philippine Islands, and Mr. W. M. Woodson, of the Educational Bureau, have arrived in Hongkong, en route to America on furlough.

It is whispered that some startling discoveries have been made concerning the slaughtering of pigs in Bangkok. About 50 per cent of the animals brought from up country appear to be unaccounted for.

THE Calcutta String Band will play the following programme of music, during dinner, at the Kowloon Hotel, to-morrow, the 24th inst., from 7.30 to 10 p.m. (weather permitting):—

March....."King's Guard".....Keddy
Valse....."Wiener Burger".....Lohrer
Coke-Walk....."Goodnight".....Lohrer
Coke-Walk....."Flower of the Field".....Lohrer
Valse....."Garden of Sleep".....Burgess
Selection....."Chorus of the Song".....Talbot
Gavotte....."The Blue Bird".....Salazar
Gavotte....."The Blue Bird".....Salazar

THE Formosan lottery will be opened next month. It will be remembered that the first prize in the last lottery was "won" by Japanese, but confiscated by order of the Court, finding its way into the Treasury.

THE O.S.K. service between Osaka and Calcutta, via Kobe, Hongkong and Singapore, will be opened on the 25th instant by the steamer *Erinomaus*. This is the first through steamship service opened between Japan and Calcutta.

THE Korean Emperor has issued a decree for the cutting off of topknots. His Majesty states that he has taken this step himself and exhorts the people to follow his example. The Emperor also issues decrees prohibiting premature marriage.

A VERY quite wedding was celebrated in Yokohama on the 20th instant, says the *Japan Gazette*, the contracting parties being Mr. H. G. Percy Brühl, of Hongkong, and Miss Charlotte Ann Distin. The civil ceremony was held at the British Consulate-General, before Mr. Thos. Harrington, and later the wedding was solemnized at Christ Church, the Rev. H. B. Watton officiating.

MR. C. A. D. Melbourne, presiding, in the Second Court, at the Magistracy, to-day, sent Lam Sam, a fisherman, employed at the Cosmopolitan Dock, and residing at 14, Tai-tek-tai, to fifteen days' hard labour, with four hours' stocks, for attempting to obtain yesterday half a day's pay (eighteen cents) from the Dock Company, by fraudulent means. Mr. A. W. Millar, timekeeper, prosecuted.

GREAT anxiety is expressed as to the fate of about 150 junks, which have been missing off Suwo Province, Inland Sea, since the typhoon of the 18th and 19th ultimo. The junks were mostly engaged in carrying coal from Wakamatsu, Moji, and other Kyushu ports to the north. They commenced the voyage in fine weather, but the following night a typhoon swept the district and the vessels, with their crews, have since been missing.

WATCH the course of justice in our nearest British neighbour—Hongkong. If Adzaita, the American who murdered Gertrude Dayton there, is put on trial and found guilty, he will be hanged within two weeks. In that strong outpost of England a man who commits a crime and is arrested, pays the penalty at once. There is no delay. There are no technical points raised by cunning lawyers, no buying or tugging with the jury, nor making the courts ridiculous by pardoning after conviction. If he is proven guilty he is punished according to the law.—*Manila Cable News*.

BY kind permission of Lieut.-Col. W. Scott Moncrieff and Officers, the Band of the Third Battalion "The Duke of Cambridge's Own" (Middlesex Regiment) will play the following programme of music, during dinner, at the Hongkong Hotel, to-morrow, the 24th inst.:—

Overture....."Gloria".....Adams
Valse....."The Merry Widow".....Lohrer
Selection....."Maid Marian".....De Koven
Song....."All Spies Day".....Lohrer
Selection....."The Dalmatians".....Reubens & Tourn
Two-Step....."The Hussar's".....Theobald
Regimental March.....
God Bless the Prince of Wales.
God Save the King.

NEWS has been received that the deadly sea-monster at Sharp Reef, of whom we hear at intervals, has been riotous and disorderly again, seriously injuring five fishermen, two having succumbed to their wounds, and one lying in a critical state with both hands bitten off. What the monster is has never been discovered, some declaring it is a shark and others a *diablo*. The wounds are not those of a shark, for nearly every wounded man has clean bites and scratches like those caused by a cat. When Mr. H. H. Gibby was at Sharp Peak he examined one of these unfortunate victims, we understand, and declared the wounds appeared to have been caused by an enormous tortoise. We think this will be found the correct solution, and will be glad to hear some steps have been taken to remove the monster, and ensure the safety of the divers.—*Foochow Echo*.

AN interesting lecture on Annamite customs and legends was delivered at the *Alliance Française* in Paris on 1st inst. by M. Tissot, Administrator of Civil Services in Indo-China. He affirmed his absolute faith in the intellectual and industrial development of which the Annamite race is capable. After him a Tonkinese, M. Nguyen Dinh Qui, Vice-President of the Mutual Instruction Association at Tong-King, gave curious details concerning the movement among his compatriots towards education given in France. He stated that during the Russo-Japanese war Tong-King was inundated with journals inviting the people to the study of Western sciences. Many Tonkinese are in favour of sending their children to Japan, because there they are welcomed, and the teaching is not very costly. M. Nguyen Dinh Qui and 300 of his compatriots including some high mandarins, have founded a society for sending young native foundation scholars to France.

THREE fishermen—a father and his two sons—were sent to goal this morning, after being convicted of the larceny of thirteen pieces of pig-iron, valued at \$17.50, the property of Messrs. W. S. Bailey and Company, at To-kwa-wan, yesterday. The iron was deposited on Messrs. Bailey and Co.'s wharf. Yesterday afternoon the coxswain of the launch *Bally* saw the three accused put off from the wharf and rowed toward Small Island—about fifty yards away. Then he saw the trio taking the iron ashore. He summoned the chief clerk, who sent some workmen after the thieves in a dinghy. Seeing that there was no earthly chance of the workmen catching up in the fishermen, who by this time had put off from the island and were rowing hard in the direction of Kowloon, City the *Bally* took up the chase and captured the men. Their explanation to Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court, was not satisfactory and each man was sent to goal for three weeks.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LD.

PROPOSED INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

We are informed that the directors of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., have decided to increase the Capital of the Company by \$1,000,000 on the 1st January next, by the issue of 24,000 shares of \$50 at par.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

THE NEW VICEROY.

[From Our Own Correspondent].

Canton, 22nd August.

The Canton gentry, under the leadership of Mr. Ting Yun-chung, are making arrangements for a reception to be held on the arrival here of the newly-appointed Viceroy of the Liang Kwang, H. E. Chang Yun-chun.

The Canton-Hankow Railway Company has forwarded a telegram to Hoonan to His Excellency, congratulating him on his promotion to the substantive Viceroyalty of the Liang Kwang provinces, and expressing the hope that H. E. will proceed to the South at an early date to take up his post.

It is ascertained in official circles that H. E. Chang Yun-chun, the Viceroy designate, holds views much opposed to the public policy of ex-Viceroy Shum. The officials who are serving H. E. Shum are almost all young and energetic men, but H. E. Chang believes in the appointment of those officials who are of an advanced age, as he is of opinion that these aged officials will have had better experience in the Government service. Consequently all those officials who were H. E. Shum's subordinates, and who are still in office at Canton, have to resign their posts and leave the Southern Capital to seek appointments elsewhere.

FORESHORE ENCROACHMENT. The magistrates of the districts of Nanhai and Panyu have been informed by the Bund Department to the effect that many private individuals have encroached on Government property along the river frontage, thus causing trouble in the building of the new bund. The magistrates have made a list of the names of all persons, numbering over a hundred, who have encroached on Government foreshore and have ordered them to remove at once from the land encroached upon in order to facilitate the building of the new bund.

ANTI-OPIMUM MOVEMENT.

On the 20th instant, several opium smokers were found smoking with only one licence, in a shop in Yueng Hong Street. The owner of the premises was arrested, and after trial was found guilty of smoking without a licence and was fined \$12. On the same day a quantity of opium smoking apparatus was discovered in a house which was formerly used as an opium divan, in the ward of Man Chung, and the owner of the den was also arrested and fined twelve dollars. All the opium smoking implements were removed to the Central Anti-Opium Association, where they will be destroyed in due course.

The number of opium smokers who have been photographed and who have applied to the headquarters of the Central Association for opium pills yesterday reached the total of 4,400, and the number of opium smoking patients who have been admitted into the Hospital in connection with the Association now reaches 70 in all; of these five have already given up the drug and have been discharged from the institution.

The Acting Provincial Judge, Kung Sun Tsam, yesterday sent a vanguard to the Central Anti-Opium Association for some subscription books to be sent abroad. The Association has furnished him with 100 of these books, and it is expected that a large sum of money will be collected through the Judge.

PUBLIC MARKETS.

The Canton Authorities have long contemplated the building of public markets in different streets throughout the City in the most populous centres so as to totally enforce the regulations prohibiting the vendors from selling their wares in the public thoroughfares to the inconvenience and obstruction of the general community; but so far no definite steps seem to have been taken in regard to the matter. Now it is learnt that the Canton Tatar General has actually put up temporary markets—structures of bamboo—in the Bannerman portion of the city and has rented out the stalls of these to the Bannermen traders at a very low rental.

THE NEW ADMIRAL.

The new Admiral of the province of Kwangtung, Chun Ping-chik, once held office as Taotai in the circuit of the prefectures of Yumchow and Limchow. It is reported that Admiral Chun's intention is to first of all take steps to suppress the bad characters in those quarters, when he arrives at Canton. It is stated that the bandits there may be effectually put down and everything settled by him in a most satisfactory manner, as he is well acquainted with the local conditions and the state of affairs of that circuit.

MATSHEDS PROHIBITED.

The Central Police Department has issued another proclamation prohibiting the erection of matsheds in any of the streets of the city at certain periods of the year when certain festivals are observed, which tend to increase fires and create other dangers. The shops of the upper and lower streets of the Sheung Mun Tai have promised that in future no celebrations of festivals of any kind will be carried on.

THE CENSUS.

The Police Department has appointed officials to take control of the taking of the census of the City of Canton which will soon be made, by orders from the central authorities at Peking.

ANTIMONY MINES.

The output from the antimony mines in the district of Kuk Kong for the fifth moon is stated to be 100,120 catty, which is supposed to be very satisfactory.

ALLEGED MURDER AT SAM-SHUI-PO.

INDIAN CATTLEMEN HELD FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

Sam-shui-po was disturbed to its depths this morning, when it became known that a well-known and a well-to-do farmer, residing at Cheung-sha-wan, had succumbed to injuries he had received in an attack made upon him yesterday afternoon. At the present moment definite particulars are lacking; but from certain information gleaned by one of our reporters we are able to give a story, which still goes unconfirmed. Years ago, when Peir Bux, the well-known cattle dealer, took his discharge from the Indian army he established a cattle farm at Shau-ki-wan. For a time things were blooming; but just at this stage his cattle took it into their heads to roam about the public road with the result that Peir Bux got into trouble. After many prosecutions he was routed from Shau-ki-wan. He transferred his farm to Yau-mai-ti. There his cows made King's Park their pasture grounds and Peir was forced to shift lodgings—to Hunghom. In a very short space of time he was "pitchforked" into Kowloon City. At the latter place he continued business for some length of time, but again his cattle came to the fore, and after much correspondence Peir Bux was asked to make Cheung-sha-wan his future home, where his cattle could roam about at their own sweet will. But that was not to be, as it will be seen. Peir Bux was given a week to shift, but he refused to budge. At the end of the week he was called to the Police Court to explain his absence from the Cheung-sha-wan. There was no other site that could be given him, so after much crying Peir Bux retired into the "unknown." That was in April last.

At Cheung-sha-wan Peir Bux opened his cattle business quite close to a native farm yard. Once again his cattle went astray and at a result, it was said, the farmer's crop was damaged. Frequent complaints were lodged by the farmer and his kins, and it was stated no remedial steps were taken by those responsible.

Yesterday, it is stated, the trouble began when the farmer complained, personally, Peir Bux was away at the time. The complaint was made to two of the Indian cattle-men, and it is alleged, they set upon the farmer and assaulted him, beating him into unconsciousness. Sergeant Sim, of Sam-shui-po Police Station, hurried over to the scene as soon as he received word of the affair. He placed the two cattle-men under arrest and sent the farmer to hospital, where he died this morning, the result, it is surmised, of a ruptured spleen.

At the Police Court, to-day, the Indians were charged with manslaughter before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, and the case was remanded.

POLICEMAN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

DRINKS OPIUM IN BARRACKS.

Some excitement was manifested at No. 7 Police Station last night when news leaked out that a lunkong had made an attempt on his life. Inspector Fenlon and a few other officers lost no time in going to the man's assistance. They found him lying in an unconscious condition on his bed. A small cup, containing the remains of a preparation of opium water, told its own story. An ambulance was got and the lunkong removed to the Government Civil Hospital, where the stomach pump was worked to some success. Although the man had completely recovered from the effects this morning he will not be allowed to leave the infirmary for a few days. It could not be obtained from friends of the lunkong the motive which drove him to make an attempt on his life. But, through another source, it became known that the man was heavily in debt.

ACCUSED OF THEFT—TRIED TO END HIS DAYS.

Because, so he stated, his master accused him of removing a \$5 bill from his drawer, a houseboy, Lui Ming by name, employed at 41 West Street, sought last night to end his life. For some weeks past a number of trifling articles have been going amissing from the house, but no clue to the thief could be found. Yesterday afternoon, it was stated, a \$5 bill, which had been placed in a drawer but a few minutes previously disappeared. Suspicion fell on the "boy" and he was accused of being the thief. At about 11 p.m. that night he left the house, informing nobody as to where he was going. Arriving in Wing Lok Street, Lui Ming walked to the side of the wharf and jumped into the sea. The sound of the breaking of the water was heard by the sampan folk moored nearby. After a hard fight the desperate "boy" was rescued, and turned over to the police.

He appeared in Mr. Melbourne's Court this morning, to answer the charge of attempting suicide. A relative of the accused promised the Court to take care of the man, which satisfied Mr. Melbourne. Accused was then bound over to the sum of \$50 to be of good conduct for six months.

THE OIL TRADE IN JAPAN.

KEEN COMPETITION LOOKED FOR.

The Tokyo *Asahi* predicts keen competition in Japan between the Rising Sun Oil Co. and the Standard Oil Co. in the near future, and reports that last year the Rising Sun Oil Company purchased the whole concern of the company which had established over forty branch offices throughout Japan. The company has now decided to establish a big oil refinery in the Kansai district for the purpose of importing and refining the crude petroleum from Sumatra. Mr. Bennett, managing director of the company, left for home by the N.Y.K. liner *Sado-maru* on Wednesday last, to confer with the head office in London over the scheme. The Rising Sun Oil Company is a company incorporated under the Japanese Law, but it is in fact a branch of the Asiatic Petroleum Co., of England, a gigantic corporation, which recently purchased oil fields in Batoum, Sumatra and Borneo, and rivaled the Standard Oil Co. in the petroleum market in Europe.

HONGKONG WATER POLO SHIELD COMPETITION.

CORINTHIAN YACHT CLUB VS. V.R.C. "B" TEAM.

This match was a very one-sided game, in favour of the Corinthian Yacht Club, although the V.R.C. Team put up a plucky fight and stuck to their men as well as they could. In the first spell for a few minutes, there was no scoring done by either side, but when it started, the Corinthians kept it up, and Chumyut scored their first goal from a corner. E. Humphreys soon after added a second, followed by another from Cooke who was right up in front of goal. After this there was a bit of brisk playing and a corner resulted; C. Humphreys had little difficulty in finding the ball in from a pass by Chumyut.

Then V.R.C. changed their goalkeeper in the second half, Remedios, replacing Tata in goal, but this did not affect the game at all, as E. Humphreys added the fifth and sixth goals soon after re-commencement of play, due to his running away from the man that was marking him. Wittchell retted the seventh, and Cooke the eighth, and thus the game ended in a win for the Corinthian Yacht Club by 8 goals to nil.

The teams were:—C.Y.C.: R. C. Wittchell, E. Humphreys, C. Humphreys, C. J. Cooke, D. R. Chumyut, J. Miller and J. Forbes. V.R.C.: "B" team:—F. K. Tata, J. W. Bains, A. J. V. Ribeiro, A. R. Ellis, da Rosa, E. M. O. Remedios and J. M. C. Lopes.

COMPETITION TABLE.

Played. Won. Lost. Drawn. Points.

V.R.C. "A".....	5	4	0	1	13
87th Co. R.G.A. S.....	5	4	0	1	13
R.H.K.Y.C.....	5	4	1	0	12
Corinthian Y.C. 6.....	4	2	0	0	12
R.E. "A".....	5	2	3	0	6
R.E. "B".....	5	1	4	0	3
Middlesex "A".....	5	1	4	0	3
Middlesex "B".....	5	1	4	0	3
V.R.C. "B".....	5	1	4	0	3

A GODOWN ROBBED.

CLEVER CAPTURE BY THE POLICE.

The visit of Mak Yau Shan, a shopkeeper, carrying on business at 22, Dopham Street East, to his godowns at 8, Sai Woo Lane, West Point, yesterday, disclosed that robbers had entered the place, and had removed a large quantity of goods. An inventory was immediately taken and from that it was learnt that two cases of Japanese crockery and two cases containing rice bowls, the total being valued at over \$150, had been stolen. When the work was done it was known, but it is surmised to have been very recently when the thieves were awaiting a favourable opportunity to cart the goods away. The matter was reported to Inspector Fenlon, at No. 7 Police Station, who sent out his men on the trail. That a clever capture was made is evidenced by the fact that in a little over two hours Sergeant Gordon and his native detectives recovered the missing cases and had three men under arrest, charged with larceny. These were placed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, to-day, and the case was adjourned for a week, to allow the police to capture others, who are supposed to have had a hand in the robbery.

DISTURBANCE IN A HOTEL.

PROPERTY DESTROYED.

Huber Scheeler, a seaman, living at the Globe Hotel, was arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, in the Police Court, this morning, on two indictments: (1) Behaving in a disorderly manner in the private bar of the Hongkong Hotel, and (2) doing \$16 worth of damage to a marble-topped table, the property of the Hotel.

Mr. A. F. Davies, the manager of the Hotel, prosecuted. Defendant pleaded guilty to both charges, declaring that he was drunk at the time.

From the facts of the case as related in Court it would appear that the disturbance occurred at about three o'clock yesterday afternoon. Defendant and two other Germans were seated around a table drinking. After a while there arose a dispute between defendant and one of the party, which ended in blows. During the tussle defendant knocked over the table, damaging it.

His Worship—What's the damage to the table?

Mr. Davies—\$16, your Worship. The table is worth \$28.

His Worship—How much will it cost to repair it?—The marble top is worth \$16, your Worship, and that will have to be replaced.

The Court, fined accused 13 on the first charge, and on the second ordered him to pay \$16 compensation for the table.

SHIPPING AND MAELS.

MAELS DUE.

Canadian (*Empress of China*) 24th inst.
Indian (*Kumang*) 26th inst.
German (*Prins Heinrich*) 26th inst., 4 p.m.
German (*Prins Regent Luitpold*) 27th inst., 4 p.m.
American (*China*) 28th inst.

The Boston S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Tremont* sailed to-day, for Amoy for Manila.

The E. & A. s.s. *Aldenhurst* from Sydney, &c., left Port Darwin yesterday for Manila and this port.

The H. A. L. s.s. *Saxonia* left Shanghai on 22nd inst., at 9 p.m., and may be expected here on 25th inst., p.m.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Tango Maru*, American Line, left Shanghai for this port on 22nd inst., and is expected here on 25th inst., p.m.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Yamato Maru*, Australian Line, left Thursday Island, for this port via Manila on 22nd inst., and is expected here on 22nd prox., a.m.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Kagoshima Maru*, Bombay Line, left Bombay for this port via Tutuila, Colombo and Singapore on 20th inst., and is expected here on 7th prox.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prins Heinrich*

Telegrams.

(Reuters.)

The Transvaal.

London, 21st August.

The Progressives opposed the presentation of the Cullinan diamond to the King, on the ground that it was inopportune. Mr. Smuts stigmatised the opposition as unworthy and churlish.

The Trouble in Morocco.

The French in Tangier attach importance to the news that Muley Hajid has been proclaimed Sultan at Marrakech.

It is believed that this means the creation of an organised Moorish army.

The Consul at Fez has been instructed to advise Europeans to leave if necessary.

Later.

It is reported in Mogador that 20,000 horsemen, under Muley Hajid, are marching on Casablanca to fight the Europeans.

Dissensions are reported in the Arab camp at Casablanca.

Vancouver.

Owing to the constant influx of Japanese, Chinese and Hindus, Mr. Macpherson, member for Vancouver, has wired to Sir Wilfred Laurier that, unless the Government does something, trouble will ensue, as matters are reaching a crisis.

THE YARN TRADE.

Despite the numerous drawbacks which have handicapped the Hongkong yarn market, there is a more hopeful tone prevailing this month, and importers, after months of anxious waiting, are becoming sanguine enough to predict a marked revival in sales during the forthcoming month, remarks the Hongkong correspondent of the *Indo-European Trade Register* on the 14th June. As already mentioned, the foundations along the banks of the Canton River which followed the series of heavy rain storms in the early part of May led dealers to adopt a gloomy opinion of the prospects for the summer. But it is apparent that the crops have not been damaged in any material degree, and there is every likelihood that the market will be sufficient to meet the requirements of the people and to provide them with a surplus which will go towards relieving the stagnation in the yarn trade. At the end of May importers were still seeking to realise under any circumstances and, prices experienced a further drop of 1s to 3s per bale, notwithstanding the advance in silver exchange on India. Even with all the concessions offered by dealers and the obvious impatience of the importers to clear their stocks, the Chinese held aloof, evidently in the belief that there would be a still further drop. What strengthened them in this belief was the succession of riots and troubles which swept over the provinces of South China. Fortunately the provincial Government acted firmly and repressed the outbreaks without much difficulty, although they would not immediately re-establish confidence in the people that all danger was over. Buying orders are now coming in from the interior, however, and a brisk demand is anticipated at the conclusion of the harvesting operations. Great expectations had been formed regarding the possibilities of Manchuria as an outlet for the surplus and stocks which have been accumulating both in Hongkong and Shanghai, but the Japanese, quick to perceive the opportunity offered them, have practically cornered that market. Several new mills are being started with the avowed object of keeping the trade in Japanese hands, and as things go at present, the attempt to oust foreign competition is likely to prove successful.

PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF OPIUM.

In reporting that one of the most important products of Asia Minor is opium, the greater part of which is marketed in the city of Smyrna, U.S. Consul E. L. Harris says:

The average crop of this province is 6,000 baskets of 60 kees each, making a total of 360,000 kees, but so much depends upon the temperature prevailing after the crops are planted in October that the production often rises as high as 10,000 baskets and, on the other hand, occasionally falls as low as 4,000. In the event of the autumn-crops being killed by severe cold the fields are reploughed and spring sown, the time for such replanting being from January to March, according to the weather.

Twenty-five years ago opium from Asia Minor, especially that produced in the regions around Ousach and Carabassar sold as high as \$1.40 to \$1.84 per pound, the largest consumers being the United States and South America, to which latter place it was largely exported for smoking. Great Britain was also a large purchaser of opium on account of its richness in morphia, which made it especially valuable for pharmaceutical purposes.

Of late years Persia and India have become producers of opium, and the increasing production of these countries is steadily lowering the prices hitherto obtainable. In fact, there have been times when many thousands of cases have accumulated on this market; due to the supply being greater than the demand. At the present time opium can be purchased freely at \$1.01 to \$1.40 per pound delivered f.o.b.

It is believed that the recent prohibition of opium smoking in the Chinese empire will have the further effect of reducing the price of this article and may even largely reduce the area now under cultivation in this district. The production last year was very low, not exceeding 600,000 pounds. During the year ending June 30, 1906, the United States imported 194,281 pounds, valued at \$500,837. The abnormal cold of the past winter severely injured the growing crop, and at one time it was believed that it would be a complete failure. Conditions, however, have since been so favourable that it is expected the yield for the coming year will be at least 5,000 baskets.

IS THE ANTI-OPIMUM MOVEMENT A SUCCESS IN FOCHOW?

We are indebted to a gentleman in the Fochow city for the following very interesting article on the opium movement:

This most extraordinary movement had its inception at the fountain head of Government and is being backed with more or less sincerity by the officials of the land and behind them and with far greater power by the gentry and literati. Frequent meetings of the anti-opium societies have been held to which foreigners are invited to speak. At the head of this whole movement stands the great grandson of that Commissioner Liu who, years ago, took aggressive action against opium in Canton. Fochow opium dens have been closed since May 31st and bands of students frequently go about the streets to see that the edict is obeyed. Persons have been caught defying the law and then have been roughly dealt with even though they were graduates with high literary degrees. Not all the Fochow officials are themselves free from the habit, but they dare not do anything to show that their sympathies are not in hearty accord with the throne. Besides they know that they are being watched by the literati. Not long ago an American gentleman was asked to address an anti-opium mass meeting in a place not far from Fochow. Amongst the speakers was a certain official who on that occasion might have been dubbed 'the first man of the land.' Himself an opium smoker he was obliged to speak on behalf of a cause in which he was not heartily in accord with the majority of his audience. This man has been served with a notice from the gentry informing him that he would be allowed a certain specified length of time in which to divorce himself from his beloved pipe. Failing to do this he would be accused by them to the higher authorities in Fochow, and his punishment according to the law would be demanded. There are in the City of Fochow three opium refuges and four others on the neighbouring island called Nantai. These are financed by the gentry and do not receive grants from the Government although they obtain sanction and moral support from the Authorities. There are in addition many private refuges. By the united action of officials, Anti-opium Societies, Municipal Councils and Literati there exists a powerful public opinion hostile to opium smoking. In fact it may be said that it is not now fashionable to smoke this drug. In out-of-the-way places there is still much unlimited use of the pipe. On the first of the 5th month the members of the Anti-opium Societies petitioned the Mandarin to permit them and also the Provincial College students to go from place to place to seek out and occasion the arrest of persons found secretly selling opium or making dens of their premises, offenders were to be handed over to the police, their houses closed and sealed and punishment awarded. At this early stage a family is allowed the opium pipe. If more than these are found in a house the penalty is the same as that dealt out to keepers of a den. Admission to the Refuges is obtained by paying two-pence half-penny a day for food and treatment, but those in indigent circumstances are admitted free of charge. Each building accommodates some 20 patients. Both Chinese and western remedies are used. There is a constant stream of patients entering and leaving these institutions. Persons unwilling to enter a refuge attempt to cure themselves at home. Until quite recently chair coolies had permission to use one opium lamp at each stand, but those places practically became opium dens so that it was necessary to withdraw the permission and coolies were ordered to break off the habit within three months. Efforts have been made to lessen the growth of the poppy. The rule being that the acreage formerly devoted to growing opium must be diminished one-tenth each year, and that there must be no procrastination.

Defaulters are liable to forfeit their land to the Government. It is said that the people themselves are so willing to fall in with the terms of the edict that they have already lessened the sowing by two out of three parts. Up to the end of July it is estimated that over 1,000 pipes and lamps have been destroyed, and that several hundreds of citizens were fined and beaten. To our mind there is no doubt of the sincerity and determination of the large class of gentry and literati in Fochow, and that the officials as a matter of policy, if for no other reason must fall into line. Time is needed to show the efficacy of the various opium cures now flooding the market.—*Fochow Echo*.

SHELL TRANSPORT.

In reference to the annual report of the 'Shell' Transport and Trading Co. recently issued, the writer of 'City Notes' in the *Pall Mall Gazette* says:—When the 'Shell' burst upon us this morning, it came as a surprise. Last year the great oil transport and producing company managed to publish its report two months earlier than usual. This year it comes along more than two months earlier still. The company was rather roughly handled in the struggle with the Standard Oil Company, and it has met with some criticism on other matters; but, as will be recalled, arrangements were made for a fusion of interests from the beginning of this year with the Royal Dutch Company, and subsequently 300,000 Ordinary shares were issued at 10s. premium. The credit balance on the year's trading amounts to £3,007,000, not including the amount brought forward. Out of this £3,007,000 is appropriated to cover necessary expenditure to make the company's steamers and installations comply with the agreements of the Royal Dutch Company. The report is not perhaps noteworthy for abundance of trading information.

A Tokio despatch of 17th inst. states that the str. *Wak* bound for Shanghai, which caught fire off Matsuzaki, Izu Province, is reported a total loss. A portion of the *Wak* was still burning, but was unapproachable. It is resting on its stern with the bow out of water. Her main mast remains, but her fore mast has been blown off.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO CO.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The forty-ninth half-yearly meeting of the British North Borneo Company was held on 24th ult., at the offices, 37, Threadneedle-street, E.C., Sir Charles J. Jessel (Chairman of the company) presiding. The secretary (Mr. H. G. Forbes) having read the aplice convening the meeting and the auditors' report.

The Chairman said he thought that they might fairly congratulate themselves on the progress they were making. In 1905 the gross receipts were £113,204, or £15,415 more than they were in 1904, while for 1906 the total receipts amounted to £140,262, or £27,058 more than they were in 1905. This increase was almost entirely owing to land sales, which although a valuable source of revenue, were liable to extreme fluctuations. The land sales in 1905 were represented by the comparatively small sum of £3,413, but for the current year the company had so far sold 8,000 acres, the revenue from which would directly benefit them by about £18,000. Indirectly the

LAND SALES.

were of the utmost importance to them, as each sale was a factor by which the revenue became permanently increased. Their land was sold for development and not to people who would 'hold it up' for speculative purposes. If the prospects of their rubber companies were extremely promising, the actual results of the operations of their tobacco companies were most encouraging. Just beyond the interior terminus of the railway there was a considerable area of land suitable for the cultivation of tobacco and rubber. For this land they were asking £3 per acre. Although this price was higher than they had yet received for land, it could not be looked upon as excessive if one considered the handsome profit each acre of good land was capable of earning. But it was not so much the price which the directors considered as the indirect benefit annually derived by the company from the employment of labour on the development of their alienated land. The superintendent of their

IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT.

stated in the annual report that the year under review had been one of steady progress. Mr. Penny further stated that although the Chinese were excellent workers and indispensable for estate work, more particularly the heavier labour required for tobacco growing, he thought it would be a great advantage to the country if they could arrange for a permanent supply of Javanese, and the shareholders would be gratified to know that the Dutch authorities had given permission to recruit coolies from Java. Having regard to this, and to the fact that any number of Chinese could always be recruited from China, he thought that they need not have any fear as to the labour supply. He regretted to state that things had not gone on well at

THE MANGANESE MINES.

which were the only serious blot on the year's progress. The abnormal rain, which proved disastrous to planting, caused disaster after disaster to the works at the mines, with the result, the directors were informed, that an entirely new system of transport would have to be devised before further shipments could be made. The directors were given to understand that steps were being taken to locate by boring the

SMOKELESS COAL.

which was found some time ago on the island of Jambangan. If a workable seam of smokeless coal similar to the sample found on the surface were located, it would entirely alter the prospects of the British Borneo Exploration Company, and, in fact, it would very materially alter their own prospects. The Cowie Harbour Coal Company had done excellent work, and their coal was said to be the best local coal east of Suez. After quoting from the remarks made in the *London and China Express* by our own correspondent in the Far East, who described a visit he recently made to the mines, the Chairman went on to say that the traffic receipts and the working expenses of

THE RAILWAY.

had been adversely affected owing to the fact that traffic up the gorge was several times suspended owing to numerous landslips. Nevertheless the railway had fulfilled the part assigned to it. It was concluded by moving the adoption of the report. Mr. William C. Cowie (managing director), in seconding the motion, expressed great regret that the directors had been unable to recommend the payment of a higher dividend than 3 per cent., but as the large amount standing to the credit of profit and loss account was not a cash surplus, they had, practically had no option in the matter. The many urgent calls from Borneo for capital on account of pressing developments had to be continually provided for. Although, however, they were still unable to pay largely dividends, they were steadily and surely building up for the shareholders a valuable heritage.

The Chairman, in answer to questions, stated that the company did not themselves trade. Labuan was no longer under the company's administration, and therefore their receipts and expenditure would be diminished *pro tanto* by the fact that they were not included in the balance-sheet. The system of making the valuations of their assets had been changed, and instead of, as in the past now and then adding £100,000 to the value of their lands and property, the subject would in future be considered every year. The addition of £13,000 for the past year was a very modest amount. After the report was issued it was found that a mistake had been made in regard to the railway accounts. The working expenses were given at £15,441, and the traffic receipts at £6,051, showing a loss of £8,390, but by the last mail information was received stating that the working expenses were £12,382, and the traffic receipts £7,651, or a loss of only £4,730. The net result, as shown in the accounts for 1906, of £48,076 should therefore be increased to £52,775. The company's business last year was greatly affected by the very abnormal weather.

The motion was then put and unanimously adopted.

A TRICKY PRISONER.

The *N. C. D. News* of 9th inst. says:—A young foreigner named John Machado escaped from the British Consular Gaol early yesterday morning in a manner which was somewhat amusing. It appears that Machado was arrested on Friday, the 9th instant, on a charge of having stolen a gold ring. Owing to pressure of business the Portuguese Consular Court only gave the accused a hearing on the following Monday, when he was formally committed for trial; but it was decided to investigate some additional reports which had been made to the police concerning the prisoner, and, with the object of proving if the prisoner were identical with a person alleged to have been guilty of sharp practice upon a Japanese storekeeper of Hongkong, Machado was taken to the shop. While the detective was entering a note in his book, the prisoner slipped through a side door and escaped. Next morning he was rearrested and subsequently was transferred to the British Consular Gaol. About 7.30 a.m. yesterday a warder visited Machado in the cell and evidently walked in past the prisoner, who instantly took advantage of the opportunity presented, and, jumping outside, shut the door and made a prisoner of the warder. It happened, as the prisoner no doubt knew, that the wall of the gaol is being repaired and a portion of the new wall is not quite filled in. No watchman was on duty at the danger spot, however, so the prisoner crawled through the opening and went quietly home, where he changed his clothes, tore the prison garments into threads and related to his brother the story of his escape. The fugitive then left his home and the efforts of the police yesterday and till a late hour last night to recapture the runaway were ineffectual.

CHINESE CIGARETTE FACTORIES.

An extensive bean-oil manufacturer of Newchwang a few months ago established, at a cost of \$53,000, a modern cigarette factory. Two cigarette machines of Japanese manufacture were installed, and although the present output is but 100,000, these machines are capable of turning out 140,000 cigarettes daily. Two more machines, at an additional cost of \$17,000, will soon be set up and double the present output is figured on. When the factory was first put into operation the entire working force consisted of Chinese. For a time the business was run at a loss, and the owner being suspicious of the head Chinese overseers, discharged them and substituted Japanese instead. Since then the business has been run at a fair profit. Four styles of cigarettes are manufactured, and these are known as the Tower, Gold Dragon, Goldfish and Two Butterflies brands, which sell, respectively, at 88, 83, 66 and 41 cents gold cents per box, the Tower containing 400, the others 500 to a box.

The cartoons are lithographed in colours and are made in Japan. The wording is mostly in English, the reverse side of the package having a few Chinese characters. The factory is known as the 'Te Fang Cigarette Company. The tobacco used in the three better varieties is American leaf purchased from Chinese importers in the south of China. The Japanese overseer informed me that all the American tobacco used was a North Carolina leaf. The cheapest grade of cigarette made in this factory is the Two Butterflies variety, and the tobacco used is a mixture of Chinese and American leaf.

It may be that the owner is one of the most wealthy Chinese merchants in the province, and, having a large capital at his command, it is possible that he may become a prominent factor in the cigarette industry of Manchuria. The 'Te Fang factory employs about eight workmen, the majority of whom are boys. The wages range from \$1 to \$1.65 per month for the boys and from \$3.60 to \$5.50 per month for the more experienced workmen. These wages include their food, which consists of two meals per day. A boy, on commencing work, receives \$1 per month; after three weeks he receives an increase, and at the expiration of three months, if proficient, he receives the limit of \$3 per month. The men receive \$3.60 at the start, and this sum is gradually increased to the limit of \$5.50.

The factory is conducted in a well-regulated manner and the surroundings are surprisingly clean. The cutting, drying and cooling machines are modern and are also of Japanese manufacture. The entire success of the plant is attributed to the Japanese overseers, who are most energetic workers and thoroughly understand the Chinese workmen and their methods. The Japanese are 'experts in the cigarette business, having spent some years in the service of the Government cigarette monopoly in Japan.—*Consular Report*.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.	
London—Bank T.T.	2/3 1/2
Do. demand	2/2 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight	2/3 1/2
France—Bank T.T.	2/2 1/2
America—Bank T.T.	53 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T.	2/2 1/2
India T.T.	16 1/2
Do. demand	16 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	7 1/2
Singapore T.T.	6 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T.	10 1/2
Java—Bank T.T.	13 1/2

Buying.

4 months' sight L/C.	2/3 1/2
6 months' sight L/C.	5/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York.	5 1/2
4 months' sight do.	5 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne.	2 1/2
4 months' sight France.	2 1/2
6 months' sight do.	2 1/2
4 months' sight Germany.	2 1/2
Bar Silver.	31 3/16
Bank of England rate.	4 1/2
Bank of France.	31 1/2
Synthetic.	50 1/2

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

—MENU—

SATURDAY, August 24th, 1907.

DINNER.

HORS D'OEUVRES.
Macassar Fish and Olive Croutons.

SOUP.

Clear Soup.

FISH.

Stewed Fish and Shrimp Sauce.

ENTREES.

Grilled Pigeon.
Haricot Mutton.
Sweetbread Croquettes.

CURRY.

Vegetable Curry.

JOINTS, &c.

Roast Ribs of Beef and Yorkshire Pudding.
Roast Capon and Bread Sauce.
Boiled Corned Leg of Pork and Pease Pudding.
Cold Leicester Pie and Cucumber Salad.

SWEETS.

Macaroni Pudding.
Ratafia Ice Cream and Finger Cakes.
Topsy Cakes.
Cheese Straws.

DESSERT.

Coffee. Fruits. [770]

H. PRICE & CO., LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the STATUTORY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held in the Offices of the Company, 12 Queen's Road Central, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th September, 1907, at 3 P.M.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. E. ROBINSON,
Manager.

Dated this 23rd day of August, 1907. [771]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on
MONDAY,the 26th August, 1907, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vieux Road, corner of Ice House Street,
SUNDAY

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:—

DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BED-STEADS and MATTRESSES, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, OVERMANTELS with BEVELLED GLASS, SIDEBOARD and DINNER WAGGONS with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, DOUBLE TEAKWOOD WARDROBE with BEVELLED GLASS, TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, GLASS, CROCKERY and E.P. WARE, CARPET, COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS, &c.

ALSO

One COTTAGE PIANO by Collard & Collard, London.

TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1907. [772]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions from H. M.'s Naval Store Officer, to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
on
THURSDAY,the 12th September, 1907, commencing at 11 a.m., at the Naval Yard,
The following:—

Single Screw Steam Tug

"SOLENT,"

Length over all 100 ft.

Breadth 17 1/2 ft.

Load displacement 150 tons.

Built by Cox & Co., Falmouth, 1885.

Propelling Machinery—one set of surface condensing compound engines.

Fitted with steam capitan and winch, crane derrick and steam training engines.

3 bladed gun-metal propeller, &c., &c.

This vessel to be sold as she now lies in the Naval Yard Camber.

The Admiralty will not be responsible for any errors in the foregoing description.

The vessel will be open to inspection for seven days before date of sale between 9 A.M. and noon (Saturday and Sunday excepted).

Inspecting orders can be obtained from the Auctioneers.

TERMS:—Cash before delivery; 25% of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, balance and the clearance to be effected within 7 days after date of sale.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1907. [773]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMSANG,"

having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., the 24th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the Company.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., General Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1907. [774]

Intimations



THE
ROBINSON PIANO
CO., LD.

INVITE INSPECTION OF THEIR

BABY GRANDS



BY

STEINWAY,

HAAKE,

WINKELMANN,

& Co., & Co., & Co.

Prices from \$750.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1907. [775]

IF YOU KNOW A GOOD

"SCOTCH"

WHEN YOU TASTE IT YOU WILL

APPRECIATE THE MANY GOOD

QUALITIES

OF

"PERFECTION."

A GREAT

REPUTATION

IS ONLY WON BY GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS

D. & M. CALLUM'S

Perfection Scotch Whisky

HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION

FOR EXCELLENCE OF QUALITY

FOUNDED ON THE EXPERIENCE

OF ITS CONSUMERS

That is Why

WHEN ONCE TRIED IT IS ALWAYS

PREFERRED TO OTHER BRANDS

SIMPLY A CASE OF QUALITY &

FLAVOUR

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO., LD.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

12 Queen's Road Central.

TRY IT WITH

"TANSAN"

PER CASE 12 BOTTLES \$16.00

10% DISCOUNT ALLOWED UNTIL

FURTHER NOTICE.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1907. [776]

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. B. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE DIVIDEND AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.		
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation (new)	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000	\$1,797,167	{£1.15/- for 1-year ending 30.6.07 @ ex } 2 1/2 3/16 = \$16.04	4 1/2 % [New issue \$647 sales ex \$505 b.n. issue London £80 ex new issue London £61.10/- n. issue first call \$51]
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	{£12,725 } \$500,000	\$71,293	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	7 1/2 % \$270
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{£6,750,000 } \$200,000	\$233,638	\$20 for 1905	7 1/2 % \$270
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{£110,000 } Tls. 100,000	Tls. 185,529	{Interim of 7/6 for account 1906 @ ex } 2/10 11/16 per tael	6 % Tls. 75 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	{£5,000,000 } \$70,000	\$1,460,450	{Final of \$12 making \$42 for 1905 and } {interim of \$30 for 1906	5 1/2 % \$775 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	{£125,137.15 } \$817,628	\$461,467	\$12 for year ending 31.12.05	7 % \$175
FIRE INSURANCES.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	{£15,000,000 } \$320,440	\$362,980	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1905	9 1/2 % \$87 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{£1,250,483 } \$435,236	\$435,236	\$40 for 1905	12 1/2 % \$375 sellers
SHIPPING.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{£5,000,000 } \$264,638	\$365	\$1 for 1906	6 1/2 % \$15 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{£1,871 } \$50,000	Nil.	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1906	6 % \$41
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{£1,871 } \$50,000	\$27,101	\$1 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	7 1/2 % \$28 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{£60,000 } \$270,000	£3 6/4	5/- for 1906 @ ex 2 1/2 = \$2.24 per share	3 1/2 % \$39
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{£4,000,000 } Tls. 54,374	Tls. 13,327	Interim of Tls. 1 1/2 for account 1907	11 1/2 % Tls. 47 1/2 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	100,000	£1	£1	{£1,871 } \$50,000	£172,370	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No 8) for a/c 1907	4 1/2 % Tls. 47 1/2 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{£1,871 } \$50,000	\$137	{£1.00 } for year ending 30.4.1907	4 1/2 % \$41
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{£1,871 } \$50,000	Tls. 18,730	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	11 1/2 % Tls. 52 sellers
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{£450,000 } \$19,218	\$19,218	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06	8 % \$100
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{£100,000 } Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8,935	\$5 for 1897	4 1/2 % Tls. 90 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{£100,000 } Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8,935	Tls. 4 (8 %) for year ending 31.2.06	4 1/2 % Tls. 90 sellers
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{£110,000 } £26,011	£12,546	Interim of 1/6 for a/c year ending 28.2.07	4 % Tls. 15 1/2 sellers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{£110,000 } £26,011	£12,546	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	4 % \$7 sales
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.							
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{£64,124 } \$10,335	\$10,335	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	10 1/2 % \$17
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	{£100,000 } \$23,152	\$3,047	Interim of \$2 for six months ending June 30th 1907	5 1/2 % \$70 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{£100,000 } \$23,152	\$491,580	\$4 for 1st half-year ending June 30th, 1907	8 % \$100 sa. ex div.
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{£1,000,000 } Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 10,459	Tls. 3 for year ending 30th April 1907	3 1/2 % Tls. 80 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{£1,000,000 } Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 23,117	Interim of Tls. 8 for account 1907	8 1/2 % Tls. 221 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{£15,000 } Tls. 15,000	Tls. 3,388	Tls. 6 for 14 1/2 months ending 28.2.07	6 % Tls. 103
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	{£30,000 } \$10,000	\$10,000	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	9 1/2 % \$24 1/2 ex div.
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	{£30,000 } \$10,000	\$10,000	\$2.80 for 1906	12 % \$14 1/2
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{£30,000 } \$10,000	\$10,000	\$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1906	10 % \$100 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{£30,000 } \$10,000	\$10,000	Interim of \$3 1/2 for half year ending 30.6.07	7 1/2 % \$98
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{£30,000 } \$10,000	\$10,000	80 cents for 1906	7 1/2 % \$10 1/2 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{£30,000 } \$10,000	\$10,000	\$2 1/2 for 1906	6 1/2 % \$37
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{£30,000 } \$10,000	Tls. 61,978	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1907	7 1/2 % Tls. 102 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{£30,000 } \$10,000	\$10,000	Interim of \$2 for half year ending June 30th	8 1/2 % \$48
COTTON MILLS.							
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{£150,000 } Tls. 45,939	Tls. 64,986	Tls. 10 for year ended 31.10.1906	15 1/2 % Tls. 64 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{£150,000 } Tls. 45,939	\$21,660	\$1 1/2 for the year ending 31.7.06	12 % \$10 1/2 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{£150,000 } Tls. 45,939	Tls. 36,211	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)	11 1/2 % Tls. 51
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{£150,000 } Tls. 45,939	Tls. 31,469	Tls. 8 for 1906	8 1/2 % Tls. 92 1/2
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{£150,000 } Tls. 45,939	Tls. 50,663	Tls. 50 for 1906	16 1/2 % Tls. 305 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	{£1,200 } \$19,000	£638	1/5 per share for 1906	9 % \$61
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	{£1,200 } \$19,000	£638	\$3 for 1905	9 % \$30 sellers
China Horse Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{£1,200 } \$19,000	£638	\$1 for 1904	9 % \$30 buyers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{£1,200 } \$19,000	£638	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	9 % \$5 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{£1,200 } \$19,000	£638	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	9 % \$9
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	{£1,200 } \$19,000	£638	80 cents for 1906	9 % \$9 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$7 1/2	{£1,200 } \$19,000	£638	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.1906	9 % \$11 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{£1,200 } \$19,000	£638	Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907	9 % \$22 buyers
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{£1,200 } \$19,000	£638	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.07	11 % \$14
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{£1,200 } \$19,000	£638	\$1 per share for year ending 28.2.07	7 1/2 % \$24 1/2
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{£1,200 } \$19,000	£638	Interim of \$4 for 1-year ending June 30th '07	9 1/2 % \$24 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	{£1,200 } \$19,000	£638	Interim of 80 cents per share for a/c 1907	9 1/2 % Tls. 312 1/2 buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijl. Bosch en Landbouwen- plooiende in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{£1,200 } \$19,000	£638	Second interim div. of Tls. 7 1/2 for a/c 1907	9 1/2 % \$11 1/2
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{£1,200 } \$19,000	£638	\$1 per sh. for period from 19th Oct. to 30th Apr. '07	8 1/2 % \$11 1/2 buyers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	{£1,200 } \$19,000	£638	None	8 1/2 % \$5 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10	{£1,200 } \$19,000	£638	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for account 1907	7 1/2 % Tls. 110
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{£1,200 } \$19,000	£638	Tls. 4 for 1905	7 1/2 % Tls. 40 sellers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{£1,200 } \$19,000	£638	Final of Tls. 5 and Tls. 10 for 1906	13 1/2 % Tls. 75 sellers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{£1,200 } \$19,000	£638	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1906	8 1/2 % Tls. 118 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{£1,200 } \$19,000	£638	Interim of 15/- for account 1907	9 % Tls. 310 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	8,175	£20	£20	{£1,200 } \$19,000	£638	Interim of 11/3 for account 1907	9 % Tls. 280 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	7,200	£20	£20	{£1,200 } \$19,000	£638	None	9 % \$22
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{£1,200 } \$19,000	£638	30 cts. (old) & 15 cts. (new) year ended 31.5.06	4 1/2 % \$7
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{£1,200 } \$19,000	£638	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	9 % Tls. 97
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{£1,200 } \$19,000	£638	First year	9 % \$12
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{£1,200 } \$19,000	£638	{80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$10.80 on } {100 Founders shares for yr. end. 31.5.07 }	8 % \$10
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{£1,200 } \$19,000	£638	Final of 40 cents per share making 80	7 1/2 % \$11 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{£1,200 } \$19,000	£638	cents for year ending 31.12.07	10 % \$8

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

Mails.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA,
INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITER-
RANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH
AND LONDON.(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"ARCADIA."

Captain A. L. Valentini, carrying His Ma-
jesty's Mails, will be despatched from this
for BOMBAY, &c., TO-MORROW, the 24th
August, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo
for the above Ports, in connection with the
Company's S.S. *Maldavia*, 9,500 tons, from
Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which
vessel is secured before departure from Hong-
kong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,
and Tea for London (under arrangement)
will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S.
Egypt, due in London on 6th October, 1907.

Parcels will be received at this Office until
4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents
and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1907.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITER-
RANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH
AND LONDON.

HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "POLYNESIEN,"
Captain Broc, will be despatched for
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 3rd
September, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports, and for Australia with
prompt transhipment at Colombo.

Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—
S.S. *TOURANE*, 17th Sept.
S.S. *AUSTRALIEN*, 1st Oct.
S.S. *NERA*, 15th Oct.
S.S. *YARRA*, 29th Oct.
S.S. *ERNEST SIMONS*, 12th Nov.
S.S. *TOKIN*, 26th Sept.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1907.

FOR VLADIVOSTOCK.

THE Steamship

"VINE BRANCH,"
will be despatched as above on or about 10th
September.

For Freight and further Particulars, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1907.

Intimations.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE.

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

&c., &c., &c.

Telephone 256.

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1907.

DEPOT

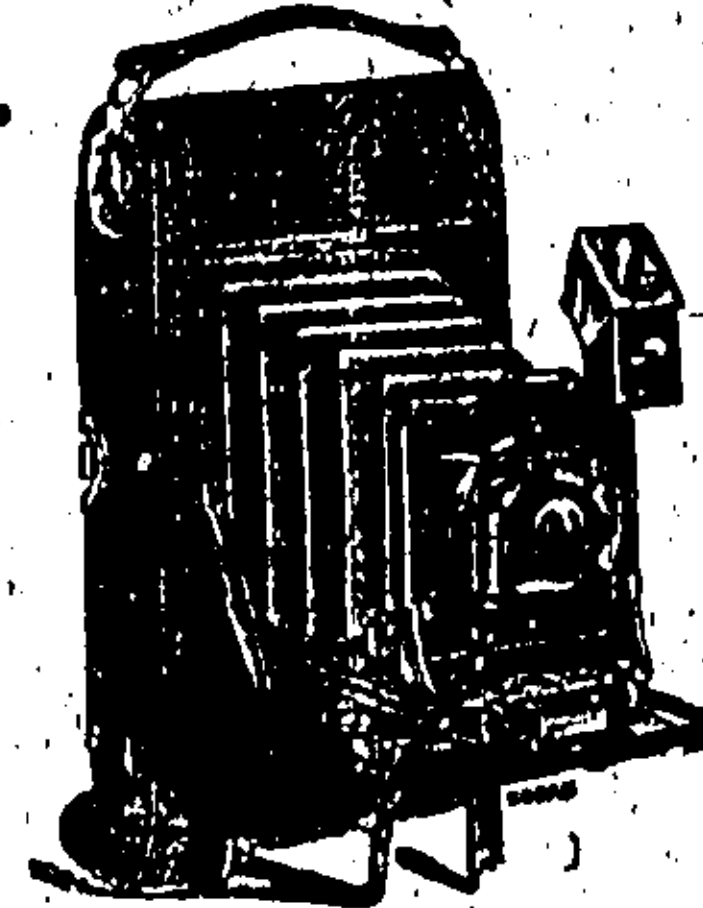
FOR

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

Dewar's
'Imperial'The
Whisky
without
an
equal

Sole Agents: BUMANN & BERBLINGER.

15, 16 & 17, Connaught Road Central.

[480]